The Brand that is giving complete SATISFACTION for more than 12 years. *Get it from* WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

The choice of novice and experienced CYCLISTS *Recommended by* WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

VOL. VI NO. 21 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.

V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,906,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
30, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD.
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kaiyuan	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 227,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM.
Batavia, Saigon, Cebu, Manila, Bangkok, Puket
Sourabaya, Haiphong, Hoile
Medan

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principle commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANKOF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporatod in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay		Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
old Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
angkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. H. WILSON,
Agent.

80, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE
SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ... . Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Hankau	Honolulu
Kyoto	Moji	New York
San Francis	Shimonoseki	Yokohama, etc.,
Hakata	Hiroshima	Kobe
London	Nagoya	Osaka
Shanghai	Tokyo	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.

Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen. 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. .. „ 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 5,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

CRUSADE
AGAINST
CONSUMPTION
DOCTORS ASTONISHED
AT
MY SUCCESS.

Lady writes 19th Jan.

"I have told the Doctors about the cure of 2 well-known ladies. They were all astonished. I shall never forget, to be grateful about my sister's case."

I have now about 50 Patients in Bombay making splendid progress.

Owing to my numerous engagements I am seeing patients and others.—

THURSDAY, FRIDAY:—8 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.

SATURDAY:—8 a.m., to 11 a.m., and 6-30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

REV. G. R. WALTERS
Room 20, ORIENT HOTEL.

'The Silk you have been admiring!'

(1)
'YOUR TASTE
(2)
'YOUR STYLE
(3)
YOUR FASHION

These have been our Special and Careful Study for years.

'The Silk' you have been 'admiring' is available

—ONLY—
AT—
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Properties occupied by Messrs. Stephens & Co., Veterinary Surgeon, Opposite the Allbless Baug at Charni Road, Girgaon.

Under instructions from Messrs Wadia Ghandy & Co., Solicitors for the parties concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction (unless the properties are previously disposed of by private sale) on THURSDAY the 21st day of February, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following landed properties on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situate at Churney Road in Girgaon without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay with the messuages and buildings standing thereon admeasuring 1,788 1/3 square yards be the same a little more or less and bounded on the east by the oart of Panjrapole charity, on the west by the public passage on the north by the oart of Mahomed Hoosein Toongaker and on the South by the moiety of the oart of Gopinath Damaji and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 267, New No. 1,842, Old Survey No. 157 and New Survey No. 8042 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1175 and Street No. 1 which said premises are held under an Indenture of Lease bearing date the 8th day of December 1864 and made between Bhicaji Nusserwanji and Hormusji Bhicaji of the one part and Babajii Narooji and Bajoobai his wife of the other part for a term of 99 years from the 8th day of December 1864 (renewable in perpetuity) at the monthly rent of Rs. 45.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, admeasuring 5147 square yards or thereabouts (forming a portion of a larger plot of land known as Girgaon "Gaewady") and situate at Girgaon in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on the east by the property of the Bombay Panjrapole Institution, on the West partly by the property of Edulji Framji Dhondee partly by the property of Rannath Dadaji and partly by the property of Rughunathdas Gopaldas and known as Mr. Stephens stables on the North by the property of Shree Sahibi wife of Mahomed Esmail and on the South by the property of Nowroji Cowasji Darukanawala, standing in the books of the Municipality under Ward Nos. 145 (1-2) and 146 (1a) and Street Nos. 12, 12a, and 13a. Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8050 and Pension Tax Nos. 58-152, which said premises are held under an Indenture of lease bearing date the 29th day of July 1890 and made between Nowroji Bhicaji and Manecklal Atmaram. The then Secretaries of an Institution in Bombay known as the Panirapole Institution of the one part and William Stephens and Frank Stephens of the other part for a term of 50 years from the 1st day of January 1890 with an option of renewal for another 50 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., Solicitors for the Vendor at their office at No 123, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the designed.

N. B.—Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., or the undersigned will receive offers upto the 18th day of February 1918 for the purchase of the said properties by private contract.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

BONA-FIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC TABLE & CEILING FANS, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS, ELECTRICAL GOODS, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by public auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 24th day of January, 1918, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the concerned to close partnership account the undermentioned electrical goods, etc., comprising D. C. and A. C. 110-230 volt. table and ceiling fans, venetian glass 3 to 6 lights electric chandeliers electric hall pendants, wall brackets, table lamps, 10 cases 110 volts electric bulb lamps, motor horn batteries, triple pole switches, medical wire batteries, 7/19 electric staves, Simon's electric wire, 3/22 Hesby wire switch boards, regulators, 3/20 wire telephone apparatus, and other electrical goods.

The above is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC CEILING FANS, LIGHTS, FITTINGS, GLASS FITTED PARTITIONS, SURPLUS FURNITURE, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 25th day of January, 1918 at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at "Morarbhai" Building in Apollo Street, Fort, the surplus furniture, etc., of Messrs. W. Crowder & Co., Ltd., changing their office:—

Comprising electric ceiling fans in running order, electric lights and fittings, teakwood glass fitted partition screens office counters, railings, office chest of drawers, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Jan., 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed Goods, Luggage and Parcels at Victoria Terminus, G.I.P. Railway.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 24th instant, both days at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods, luggage and parcels, etc. consisting of cotton piece-goods, bales of blank paper, thread reels, brass, copper, enamel, and aluminium ware, leather boots and shoes, glassware, empty gunnies, ghee, provisions, parts of machinery, glass bangles, old clothing, iron sheets, chairs, trunks, empty soda bottles in crates and boxes etc. etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 27 PACKAGES ZUMERPATA WHITE MULLS.

THIS DAY THURSDAY the 24th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Dwarkadas Chotalal at his shop at Bhajia Gully, Mulji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of Seth Lukhmidas Bhimji.

27 packages each about 150 pieces Zumerpata white mulls No. E1/4D.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 24th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned at Mulji Jetha Market outside the entrance of Soonder Chowk and on account and at the risk of Seth Jamnadas Harakhji.

4 Bales each 50 Pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 666.

AUCTION SALE OF 80 CASKS JAPANESE ROLL SULPHUR.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at the Princess Dock No. 9, first floor by order of Messrs. Dayabhai Vasanji and Co. and on account and at the risk of Thakar Chapsey Dossa.

Ex. S. S. "INDO MARU."

80 casks each 2½ cwt. Japanese Roll Sulphur.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 CASES WHITE NENSUKH.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant at 5 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction by order of Seth Nanakchand Ishwersinh at his shop at Kamdhenu Gully, Moolji Jetha Market, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Mathuradas Harjivan.

5 cases each about 150 pieces White Nensukh No. 126 "Lota" Chhap.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Jan. 1918.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE
Separate arrangement for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGHT AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers, 808, Hornby Road, Bombay, opposite Whiteaway Laidlow & Co. 2/3

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch.. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly..	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly ...	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8

Single Copy.....TWO Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly :...	Rs 5-0	Rs. 6-0

Single Copy .....ONE Anna.

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

FISH OIL, FISH MANURE (GUANO) can be supplied at cheapest rates:—Apply to ALBERT LEWIS, Sitaram Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 1931

BEST BRITISH MAKE CARIBONUM ribbons and Carbon papers, and all TYPEWRITER & DUPLICATOR supplies. Typecopying work done neatly and accurately. Typewriter Repairs a speciality. CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO. 3

A Little Glance Assorted kinds of JAMS tins 2 lbs. each, 12 tins 1 lb each. Also assorted Dry fruits. 14 lbs. net. Rs. 9 respectively. Satisfaction guaranteed Carriage extra. THE SINDH AND BALUCHISTAN TRADING COY, Quetta. Tele "Beauty." 1906

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced SALESMAN for a well established mill store firm. Apply to Box No. 679, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1994

PHOTOGRAPHY—Wanted PRINTER for silver paper only. BACKHOUSE & Co., Poona. 1932

WANTED—A MAN with business experience, especially piece-goods to work for a business in Basra. Pay according to qualifications. Apply BHIMJI KARA, Mulji Jetha Cloth Market. 1920

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An ACCOUNTS CLERK, qualified, salary and everything found. Apply SHAHJAHAN HOTEL, Sitaram Building, Bombay. Security required. 1944

WANTED—A Smart Young EUROPEAN LADY COMPANION to a Hindoo Lady. Must be well versed in all Sports. Apply to Box No. 664, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1930

WANTED for an Indian Army Depot a PAY CLERK with previous experience in Departmental or Regimental Offices. Pay Rs. 30-5-40 to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to Adjutant Depot, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1945

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING CLERK with previous experience in Brigade or Regimental Office to superintend Returns Records and Files of Indian Infantry Depot. Pay Rs. 35—5—40 per mensem to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to ADJUTANT DEPOT, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1177

WANTED—An experienced and all-round SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with the principal markets of Bombay and well-versed in Gujarati Accounts. One having experience of Import and Export business preferred. Apply with testimonials stating least salary expected, to Box No. 680, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1995

WANTED by the Poona City Municipality a gentleman to take up the post of the CHIEF MUNICIPAL ENGINEER on a consolidated salary of Rs. 450 rising to Rs. 550. Only persons with European University qualifications need apply. Previous experience, especially of the Drainage and Water Works, essential. Applications must be received before the 15th of February, 1918. H. N. APTE, President, P. C. M. Poona City Municipal Office. 1957

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED for Solicitor's Firm one ENGROSSING CLERK, one TYPIST and GENERAL CLERKS. Apply to Box No. 681 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1996

WANTED—An OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowing English and well up in accounts for the Empress Mills, at Nagpur, good salary to a competent man. Apply TATA SONS & Co., Agents, Navsari Buildings, Fort. 1985

WANTED.—Competent ENGROSSING and COPYING CLERKS. Matriculated and Gujaratis preferred. Also a TYPIST. Apply to Messrs. CAPTAIN and VAIDYA, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort. 1988

WANTED AT ONCE—A competent SUPERVISOR with good experience of construction for building work on a temporary engagement at Rs. 60 a month. Apply to the MASTER OF THE MINT, Bombay. 1990

WANTED—L.T.M. as TEXTILE ASSISTANT on Rs. 50-4-70. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age and experience (pensionable post) to J. G. MEHTA, Principal, R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad. 1986

WANTED—An INSPECTOR OF POLICE for Akalkot State. Pay Rs. 90 plus Rs. 20 as fixed travelling allowance, with future prospects. Apply with copies of testimonials before the 5th of February 1918 to HYAM S. ISRAEL, State Karbhari. 1948

WANTED.

WANTED—Rs. 70,000 on equitable mortgage of properties valued at Rs. 1,25,000 at moderate interest for one year. Please write immediately to Box No. 678, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 1993

WANTED—One oil filtering MACHINE having capacity of filtering 300 maunds daily, one sizing machine and gray winder. Apply to POPATLAL GIRDHARLAL & Co., Mill Store, Yarn and Machinery Merchants, 14, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay. 1806

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—English Minorca's 2 COCKS and 6 HENS. Rs. 70. Apply I, Palton Rd., near Crawford Market. 1983

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA in good condition and a bay waler horse. Apply Box No. 676, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1984

FOR SALE—JAIPUR and MIRZAPUR CARPETS of all sizes and tastes in retail at factory prices by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort.

OXYPATHOR, with instructions, Cure rheumatism., etc., Cost 150, Sell 80, or nearest offer. Must sell. Apply Box No. 669, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1955

NOTICE TO MILLS.—Just drop a line when you are in need of good quality Roller skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Chrome Belting. Compare quality and prices. NATHAN BENJAMIN & CO., Oriental Building, Hronby Road, Fort, Bombay. 1835

FOR SALE—A "NEW GINNING FACTORY." in a suitable place for cotton near a sea port. One Hornsby Oil Engine (Crude oil can burn) of 28 continuous working H.P., together with eight complete Gins (6 Platt brothers' and 2 Ardeshir Wadia's.) All the Gins have worked for less than six months and are equal to new. Belting, rollers, and other spares, all in the best order. Price Rs. 14,000 or near offer Apply KAIKOBAD VAKIL Bhavnagar (Kathiawad.) 1905

TO BE LET

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of Printing and Writing Papers worth about Rupees, twenty thousand. Apply for particulars to the MANAGER, State Printing Press, Bhavnagar, before the 25th instant. 1916

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Club Members of the Western India Turf Club will be held at the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 25th January, 1918.

BUSINESS.

1. To confirm the alterations to the Rules of Racing relating to entries and starting as passed at the General Meeting held at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, on Monday, the 17th December 1917.
2. To discuss any other business that may be brought forward.

By order,
J. REYNOLDS,
Ag. Secretary.

1712

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS TO CONVERT THE EXISTING BASKET PRIVIES INTO WATER-CLOSETS ON THE FULL FLUSHING SYSTEM.

TENDERS are invited to convert the existing 60 basket privies into water-closets on the full flushing system of the buildings No. 58 A,B,C., situated at Fergusson Road, Lower Parel. Apply to Mr. HARILAL JAGANNATH on the premises.

(Sd.) HARILAL JAGANNATH.

1997

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company at Churchgate Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of January, 1918, at 2-55 o'clock (S. T.), in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft new articles which will be submitted to the Meeting; and in the event of the approval thereof, with or without modifications to consider and if thought fit to pass the subjoined Resolution as an extraordinary Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the articles contained in the typewritten document submitted to the Meeting and for the purposes of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved and that such articles be and they are hereby adopted as the articles of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing articles thereof.

If the above Resolution be passed with or without modification by the required majority it will be submitted as a Special Resolution to another Meeting of the Company to be hereafter convened.

Dated this fifteenth day of January, 1918.

By order of the Board,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.

NOTE:—The proposed New Articles may be inspected at the Company's office by any shareholder during office hours. 1810

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1918, at 2-45 p.m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th September, 1917.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointments of Directors.
4. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to 31st January, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 11th January, 1918. 1809

NOTICE.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th September, 1917.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointments of Directors.
4. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to 31st January, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 11th January, 1918. 1807

NOTICE

FOR SALE IN HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.

ABOUT one hundred acres of excellent land a few yards from the Daulatabad Railway Station on the Metre Gauge Railway, comprising a garden, a house and seven wells in good condition.

The climate and soil are suitable for fruit culture.

Aurangabad and Daulatabad grapes, oranges and other fruits are well known throughout India.

The produce of third land commands several markets for instance Hyderabad, Aurangabad, Bombay and Poona.

The garden contains the following trees in good condition. Income about one thousan rupees per annum.

Orange trees	130
Guava trees	500
Graft Mango trees	50
Seed Mango trees	2
Pomegranate trees	75
Fig trees	2
Tamarind trees	2
Custard Apple Trees	50
Ber Fruit Trees (which can be grafted)	100
Ber fruit graft trees	2
Babool trees	5
Reetha (soap-nut) tree	2

The property will be sold to the highest bid over Rs. 30,000/- received by the 24th February, 1918

(Sd) G. AHMED KHAN,
Superintendent, Court of Wards,
H. H. the Nizam's Government.

1509

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 27, Hammam Street, on THURSDAY, the 31st January, 1918, at 4 p.m., (S.T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1917, and to sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
2. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
3. To sanction One Anna per Bale and One Anna per Boja pressed and ginned at the Company's Factories in the Berars and Central Provinces amounting to Rs. 3,618-6-0 for the Central Provinces War Relief Fund.
4. To sanction gratuities to the widows of two deceased old Servants of the Company for their long and faithful services.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th January to 7th February, 1918, both days inclusive, during which period the Account Books of the Company will be open for inspection of Shareholders.

The question of the reappointment of the retiring Director to be postponed *sine die* in accordance with the advice of the Company's Solicitors until the Suit pending in the High Court is decided.

By order of the Directors,
THOS. D. MOORE,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 24th January, 1918. 1988

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the New Berar Company Limited, will be held at the office of the Company at CHURCHGATE STREET, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of January, 1918, at 2-40 o'clock, (S. T.), in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft New Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting, and in the event of the approval thereof with or without modifications to consider and if thought fit to pass the subjoined Resolution as an extraordinary Resolution.

RESOLUTION

That the articles contained in the typewritten document submitted to the Meeting and for the purposes of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

If the above resolution be passed with or without modification by the required majority, it will be submitted as a Special Resolution to another Meeting of the Company to be hereafter convened.

Dated this fifteenth day of January, 1918.

By order of the Board,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.

NOTE.—The proposed New Articles may be inspected at the Company's offices by any Shareholder during office hours. 1808

Dr. Sir Jagadish Bose's Lecture.

Thursday 24th Jan. 1918

At 6 p. m.

AT THE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Seats having been allotted to Donors to the Bose Institute, Calcutta, it has been decided to sell the remaining seats to the public.

Stalls at Rs. 15 each
Dress Circle at Rs. 10 each

Plans at Messrs. **Maneckji & Co.**, 26, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, where seats can be reserved.

The plans will be at the Royal Opera House from **3 p. m.** on the **24th** January where seats can also be reserved.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An enterprising CAPITALIST to invest about fifty thousand rupees in a factory for manufacturing flooring and Mangalore pattern roofing tiles in the Bombay Presidency. Site selected and clay examined and approved by experts after vast careful experiments and concessions already obtained. Enormous profit expected. For further particulars please write to Box No. 677, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1992

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai TAMUBAI, widow of Mr. KHIMJI HARI has contracted to sell to our client Mr. GOPIRAM HARMUKHRAI, the undermentioned property.—

All persons having any claim thereon or thereto by way of inheritance, charge, mortgage, sale, gift, bequest, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office at 1, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay and also to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period, the same will be completed without reference to such claim or claims, if any, and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece and parcel of land or ground formerly of the Pension and Tax Tenure but since redeemed from the payment of all Pension and Tax together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West Ovalway Street, in Vithalwady without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and forty five and seven-ninths square yards (245 7/9) or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 3245 and New Survey No. 1489 and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Thacker Ladha Kallianji; on or towards the west formerly by the property of Laldas Motiram, but now of Choonilal Vasantram, Bapulal Vasantram and Shivlal Vasantram; on or towards the North formerly by the property of Shah Gocal Sakarchand but now of Radhakison Dwarkadas and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Thakur Dwarkadas Lakhmidas Godat, but now of Gopiram Harmukhrai Khetsidas and others and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 1751-52 and Street. Nos. 29-31, Ovalwady Street, and were formerly in the occupation of the late Anandji Walji and his tenants and are now in the occupation of the vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1918.

SOONDERDAS & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1987

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of RAGHUNATHRAO MAHADEV SHINDE, late of Baroda, Maratha Hindu Inhabitant, a servant in the State of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, residing at Baroda, in the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda ..... Deceased.

(1) YAMUNABAI and (2) NARMADABAI, both widows of the abovenamed deceased Raghunathrao Mahadev Shinde of Baroda, Maratha Hindu Inhabitants, at present temporarily residing at Mughbat Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ...Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Acting Registrar.
W. J. HOWARD,

The 18th day of January, 1918.

Messrs. PURNANAND & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

1980

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HUSSANALLY TAJBHAI, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, retired a widower ..... Deceased.

ESUFALLI TAJBHAI, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Doctor Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, appointed to apply for Letters of Administration on behalf of Huseinbhai the minor daughter of the deceased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 16th day of January, 1918.

Messrs. VACHHA & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

1982.

AMUSEMENTS:

THE
Great Gala Night
IS TO-NIGHT!
AT 6-15 **TO-NIGHT** AT 9-45

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
Presents
A BUMPER ATTRACTION!
TOM MELBOURNE'S
NEW AND NOVEL
MUSICAL BURLESQUE
CARMINE-ETTA
OR
Made in the Mountains
IN
4 Bewildering Scenes 4
Scene 1—The Brigands' Lair
2—On the Road to Barossa
3—The Governor's Palace
4—Back to Scene 1.
FULL OF
MERRIMENT & NOVELTIES
NEW SONGS
NEW DANCES
COSTUMES NEW
NEW SCENERIES
BUSINESS & EVERYTHING NEW
In addition
GAIETY'S
Strolling Players
Present
MERRY MOMENTS
Introducing the
LATEST SONGS
DANCES BURLESQUES
A COMBINATION OF
MUSIC, MIRTH & MERRIMENT.
Follow the Crowd
TO-NIGHT
Best Show in Town
At 6-15 GAIETY THEATRE At 9-45.

WANTED CINEMA LOVERS

to note that we are prepared to undertake private Cinema entertainment in any part of Bombay in a place fitted with electric installation, at Moderate Charges.

All inquiries should be addressed to the Proprietor,
IMPERIAL CINEMA,
1476 Lamington Road.

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE
SPECIAL PERFORMANCES.
Friday, 25th and Saturday, 26th Jan. at 9-30
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY AND LADY WILLINGDON, C.I.,
REAR-ADMIRAL GAUNT, C.B, C.M.G.,
Commander-in-Chief East Indies Naval Station, and
MRS. GAUNT
An Amateur production of a Comedy
"JERRYBUILT"
In four acts, by "Edward Wilbraham"
will be produced for the first time on any stage
IN AID OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH EAST INDIES STATION NAVAL FUND.
The following ladies and gentlemen will appear:—
Mrs. Paterson Brown,
Miss D. Strangman,
Mrs. Bluett,
Mrs. Joynson West,
Mr. James McGrath.
Capt. Napier.
Mr. Sandes Magill.
Produced and staged by Mr. James McGrath.
Admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1.
Plan at ROSE & Co.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

A Change of programme
which was a real change
BIG CROWD LAST NIGHT
AT
DE VILLIERS
MOVING THEATRE
G reat ovation given to
DE VILLIERS
at raising of curtain
DE VILLIERS
the most popular magician
EVER COME TO BOMBAY
in his
MOVING THEATRE
DHOBI TALAO
TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY—6-30, 9-45.
THE VERDICT OF THE AUDIENCE:
The 2nd programme better than the 1st
A matter of opinion
HARRY JESSEL .. .. Topical song
If you are going back to London
made a big hit.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.. .. .. as the Ourangoutang
kept the public roaring
THE LIVING PICTURES
by
DE VILLIERS PRETTY GIRLS
BEST EVER SEEN IN BOMBAY.
ELEGANT COSTUMES—ARTISTIC POSES
The girl shot out of a cannon in the midst of the audience.
CREATED A FURORE
DE VILLIERS
TO-NIGHT 6-30, 9-45 SHOWS
SUNDAYS ONLY ONE SHOW 6 P. M.
Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1. Gallery—Indians only—As. 8 and 4.
Children under 10 half price except in As. 4.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price in Rs. 3, 2 and Re. 1 only.
PLAN AT ROSE & CO.
and at Moving Theatre, Dhobi Talao.

To-night! At Mustan Tank!! To-night!!!
at **9-30** p. m. (S. T.)
KARLEKAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS
AND
MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS
Success at a bound on our opening night. Thousands turned away. Hear the opinion of the Bombay public:—Karlekar's Royal Circus is the greatest and most upto-date show touring.
See
GOVIND NAIR
MONOCYCLE ON THE WIRE
KOLHAPORE FAMILY
RIZLEY ARTISTS.
GOPALA, KING OF THE HORIZONTAL BARS.
WALLET'S EDUCATED DOGS.
AND
A HOST OF OTHER ARTISTS
If you once see our educated monkeys, you will laugh for a week.
SEE! SEE!! SEE!!!
Our performing Monkeys doing all the latest stunts. Our Railway from Jambuland managed and run entirely by monkeys.
26 TURNS NIGHTLY 26
One Swing from start to finish. The Smartest programme.
Just take the tram to J. J. Hospital or Parsi Statue and watch where the crowds go.
We have a great collection of animals from Lions to Rats, and all working together.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan at **All India General Agency, 419 Thakurdwar.**
Book your seats early to avoid disappointment. For further particulars see handbills.
Matinees.—Every Saturday and Sunday at 4-30 p. m.
T. G. Shellar. *Proprietor.* **J. W. Wallet.** *Manager*

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIERE PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
LAMINGTON ROAD.
3RD INSTALMENT OF
MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS
MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS
FEATURING MOLLIE KING & LEON BARRY.
A SERIAL OF INTENSE MYSTERY & THRILLING ADVENTURES.

GUARDING ADOLPHINE	PATHE GAZETTE	MYSTERIOUS FLAMES
COMEDY.	TOPICAL.	MAGIC.

Time.—7, 8-45 & 10-30. p. m. daily. Matinee Every Saturday & Sunday 5 p. m.
SPECIAL PRIVATE BOXES, BALCONY & THE FINEST AUDITORIUM.
POPULAR PRICES.
EXTRA MATINEE PRIZE SHOW ON EVERY SUNDAY AT 3-30 P. M.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW."

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
FILLIS' CIRCUS & MENAGERIE
MORE CHANGES TO-NIGHT.
First Appearance of FELIX NEW MONKEY ACT.
Re-appearance of BOB the BUCKING ELEPHANT.
PRIZE GIVEN AT EACH PERFORMANCE TO THE BEST RIDER ON BOB.
16 of the best items of the Repertoire.
First Time of the Dogs and Monkeys Stag Hunt.
A Screaming laugh from start to finish.
THE TIGERS THE TIGERS
EVERY NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
MATINEES on SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS AT 5 p.m.
Reduced prices Rs. 3, 2, 1, and 8 ans.
Matinee prices Rs. 2, 1, and 8 ans.
Booking at Rose & Co., and at the Theatre.
TO-DAY AT 6 P. M.
LECTURE
BY
SIR JAGADISH BOSE.
NO CINEMA SHOW TO-DAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

New York, Jan 21st.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	—	—	3,000
,, to Continent..	—	—	Nil
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	—	—	8½
Demand Bills	—	—	4,75,25
Silver Commercial Bars	—	—	66½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan 21st.

Bar Silver Spot	—	—	44 1/4

Closing Tone of Silver:—Declined owing to larger offerings and weakness in china exchange.

Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April, 1917.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	—	—	4
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	—	—	4
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	—	—	4 3/4
6	—	—	4 3/4
Interest day to day loans	—	—	3 1/2
7 day market loans	—	—	3 5/8
Consols 2½ % ..	..	—	55
Rupee Paper 3½ %	—	—	48½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	—	—	64½
Government Securities 3 ½ % ..	—	—	55½
Ex. On London at Paris France	—	—	27.15

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan 21st

3½ % 1925—1928	—	—	—	£86½
4½ % 1925—1945	—	—	—	£99⅝
5% New	—	—	—	£93 5/8

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan 21st

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Yellow Gusarat 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Dec-Jan. Inactive — — 600
Toria Rapeseed Dec-Jan. Inactive . — — 600

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship — No change.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	—	—	£121
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	—	—	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal..	—	—	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta January Sellers — — 17/4½
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta January Sellers 20/4½
do. do. Bombay Sellers .. 22
do. do. Karachi Buyers .. 20/6
Tone:—Easier tendency.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan.-Feb. Sellers 2/7½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Feb.-Mar. Sellers Flat 2/7½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Jan. 23.

This morning the tone of the market was firm and Good Broach was quoted Rs. 623 Exchange and Rs. 625 Association, business on the latter terms having been done during the morning at Rs. 627. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 628 and was very irregular, the highest point touched before Colaba being Rs. 630 and the lowest Rs. 624, while there were many fluctuations between these rates. At Colaba business was done in Good Broach at Rs. 629, in Fully Good Bengal March at Rs. 502/3 and in Fine Khamgaon-Akola March at Rs. 620. The market closed steady as under.

The ready market has been firm with a fair demand for cotton of nice quality, as also for stapled sorts.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	—	April	628
Fine Wardah Hinganghat	—	January	665
,, Nagpur Kamptl	—	,,	660
,, Khamgaon Akola	—	,,	642
,, Khandesh	—	,,	610
,, Muthia	—	,,	607
,, Bengal	—	,,	595
Fully Good Bengal	—	,,	511

BOMBAY COTTON TRADES ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 23RD JANUARY 1918.

Growths.	Super fine.	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery.
Ex. Bengal	585	565	515	500	Ready
Mid. Sind Punjab.	590	575	535		,,
Mid. Wardha		660	640		,,
M. G. Nagpore		660	640		,,
M.G. Amraoti		645	..		,,
M.G. Khamgaon. Akola Fair staple		640	600		,,
M.G. Khandeish		615	585		,,
M.G. Muthia		610	580		,,
Mid. Broach		645	630	627	1-25 April

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 22nd January:—

Cotton	—	—	—	—	22,026 bales.
Wheat	—	—	—	—	15,127 cwts.
Linseed	—	—	—	—	20,131 ,,
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	—	—	—	—	67 ,,
Gingelly seed	—	—	—	—	Nil
Poppyseed	—	—	—	—	450 ,,
Groundnuts	—	—	—	—	668 ,,
Castorseed	—	—	—	—	3,746 ,,
Rice	—	—	—	—	34,115 ,,
Myrabollams	—	—	—	—	2,241 ,,
Cottonseed	—	—	—	—	2,171 ,,
Sheerseed	—	—	—	—	263 ,,
Gram	—	—	—	—	13,195 ,,
Jowar	—	—	—	—	13 ,,
Bajra	—	—	—	—	283 ,,
Barley	—	—	—	—	7,147 ,,

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 23rd Jan., 1918, at 5 p.m.

Growths.	Super Fine	Fully Good	Good.	Delivery
Bengals (M.G.)	580	560	512	497 Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	585	570	525	.. Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	615	585	.. Ready
Akola Khamg Karanja (M.G)	..	640	600	.. Ready
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G)	..	645	..	.. Ready
Nagpore	..	660	640	.. Ready
Kamptl (M.G.)	..	..	..	..
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	660	640	.. Ready
Broach (M.G.)	..	..	..	627 1/25th Apl. 18
Mathia (M.G.)	..	610	570	.. Ready
	..	..	..	..

BULLION.

Bombay, Jan. 23.

The silver market was steady.
Bar Gold 28-11.
Sovereign 17-13-3.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 101-1.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty 101-5.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand drafts 1/5 1/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 192½.
3 Months sight Francs Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 211.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 304.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 149½.
60 Days sight Japan Rs. 143½.
Bank demand on New York Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47: Ex-warrant 93.
5½ per cent. War Bond 1920-1922 99-12-0.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 69½.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1936 88.
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust long dated 79.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 78½.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 90.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market opened steady, but eased off towards the close on account of speculative sales and profit-taking.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Standards 2022/8, Simplex 935, Shapurji 137/8, Pearls 605, New Greats 325, Madhavjee 2250, Indian Bleaching 212/8, Finlay 430, Fazulbhoy 832/8, David 615, Crescent 261 4, Coorla 675, Nagpur 2625, Bombay United 870, Katni ordinary 292/8, Tata ordinary 267/8, deferreds 1192½, Bombay Tramway 385 and Bombay Burma 1065.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 1915, Standards 2015, Simplex 922/8, Shapurji 140, Pearls 607/8, New Greats 327/8, Kohinoor 1150, Fazulbhoy 890, David 625, Crescent 260 and Nagpur 2635.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England)

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 19th Jan. 1918.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 19th Jan. 1918. ..		
G.I.P. Rly	24,36,300	3,35,60,427
A.D.C. Rly	55,500	9,22,157
B.K. Rly	4,100	55,534
C.B. Rly	6,000	78,436
Total ..	25,51,900	3,46,16,554
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 19th Jan. 1917.		
G.I.P. Rly	22,66,448	3,05,55,081
A.D.C. Rly	55,370	8,73,131
B.K. Rly	4,089	48,981
C.B. Rly	7,292	58,417
Total ..	23,33,800	3,15,65,610
Inc. G.I.P. Rly	+2,19,852	+30,05,346
or A.D.C. Rly	+130	+49,026
Dec. B.K. Rly	—589	+6,553
C.B. Rly	—1,292	—9,981

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 19th Jan. 1918 ..	15,200	2,11,598
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 19th Jan. 1917 .	13,012	2,08,889
Increase or Decrease	+2,188	+2,709

Dhond Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 19th Jan. 1918 .	1,400	24,136
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 19th Jan. 1917.	942	17,450
Increase or Decrease	+458	+6,686

NOTE—Corrected with Audited figures upto 30th Nov. 1917.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Jan. 23rd

	Rs
Cash Certificates	3,758-12
Total up-to-date	25,47,507-12

Wana-Ranee
The Perfume of Ceylon Regd

Wana-Ranee is the latest triumph of the perfumer's art. A scent which recalls the spice-laden breezes of its native home, fragrant with the perfume of many flowers. Sweet and lasting, its fascination will increase with use.

The Wana-Ranee series of toilet aids is most complete. They consist of Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Brilliantine, Dental Cream, Face Powder, Toilet Cream, Soap, Bath Crystals, Sachets and Cachous. Every article is of the best quality and all have the delicious fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of imitations. Insist on having the original made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON
DISTILLERS OF PERFUMES NEWGATE ST. LONDON

Result of the War
Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company Ltd., the safest and cheapest house for Life and Marriage Assurances will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000. WANTED agents also on most liberal, terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.
For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

The Oriental Iron & Electrical Works
Show Room
CORNER OF
Sandhurst and Charni Road
Bombay
They are always ready to help if anything goes wrong in the Electrical Installation

YOUR **EYES**
ARE THE **MIRROR**
OF THE **SOUL**
IF YOU WISH TO BE ATTRACTIVE
YOU WISH TO BE IMPRESSIVE
YOU WISH TO BE SUCCESSFUL
USE
TROPICAL EYE TABLETS
Sold everywhere at Rs. 2-12.
M. T. MADON & Co.
24 ABDOOL REHMAN STREET
AND
CASH CHEMISTS.
172 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

FORD CAR OWNERS
Can save time and worry by ordering all spare parts, accessories and all motorists' wants from
R. T. MEHTA & Co.
Near West End Cinema, Charni Road, Bombay No. 4

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

As Cheap As Charming.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family Should Have A Set.

Order from:—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY.

DENTAL NOTICE

OTHER ORGANS AFFECTED

Decaying and distorted teeth favour the retention of food debris, in which THE MOST MALIGNANT MICRO-ORGANISMS DEVELOP, and, cause slow bacterial poisoning, infecting the system generally.

Irritation produced by diseased teeth and gums is frequently the origin of many nerve disturbances, affections of the eyes and ears, headache, neuralgia, especially in the face. Some forms of insanity have also been traced to conditions associated with diseased teeth and unhealthy gums.

THEREFORE

KEEP YOUR TEETH IN ORDER.

CONSULT

DR. CARR, D.D.S.

DENTAL OFFICE

107, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Opps. Clock Tower, over French Bank.

CONSULT

Prof. K. P. Jyotishi

Who is gifted with the power to unlock the mysteries of your life on past, present and future and to remove all of your unsuccessdiseases and troubles by "Talisman."

Consulting Hours 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SIND PUNJAB HOTEL

Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a handy dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6/-.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Razors, Scissors, Surgical Instruments etc.,

SHARPENED, RESET AND REPAIRED

Workmanship quaranted.

KEEN EDGE COMPANY.

Cutlers surgical Instruments Repairers.

Head office & works, Sankli St., Byculla, BOMBAY.

Branch Office: 275 Hornby Rd. BOMBAY.

Opp.—Lawrence & Mayo.

BOSS

OIL-AIR

STOVES

IN

1-2-3-4-5

BURNERS

ARE

ECONOMICAL.

Save Time.

Save Money.

BOSS

GLASS DOOR

OVENS

Rs. 16—Rs. 25.

BY ATONCE

BLUE FLAME

TOUCHES COOKING PANS

NO SMOKE

NO SMELL

NO TROUBLE

Particulars From

L. ROY SAMPAT,

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,

BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

ALLEGED IMITATION.

A CONSENT DECREE.

A plaint filed by Mr. Benjunji S. Madon of Messrs. Madon Sons & Co., carrying on business as Chemist and Druggists near Crawford Market praying that Messrs. Rutonshaw Ardeshir Motiwalla, Nadirshaw K. Polishwalla and Narsanwanji M. Merchant, all residing at Grant Road be restrained from selling or exposing for sale any of their preparation under the name of "Lyons Ague Specific" and be ordered to account to the plaintiff for all profits made by them by the sale of said ague specific was called on for hearing before the Hon. Justice Kajiji of the Bombay High Court.

The Hon. Mr. Strangman, Advocate-General with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, instructed by Messrs. Mutubhai Jameetaram & Madon, appeared for the plaintiff, while the Hon. Mr. Jinnah instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co., was for the defendants.

The plaintiff stated that amongst the preparations manufactured and sold by him was one known as "Squibb's Ague Specific," which was sold in bottles of two sizes and, had acquired a great reputation as medicine for the cure of ague fever, and affections arising from biliary derangements caused by Malaria etc. "Squibb's Ague Specific" had been sold for upwards of 25 years and it commanded a large and ready sale throughout India. The bottles containing the medicines were packed in card board cases. The second and the third defendants, who were formerly in the employ of the plaintiff and knew of the large sales and of the reputation the specific had acquired, had in concert with first defendant recently introduced in the market a very inferior preparation under the name of "Lyons Ague Specific", got up in bottles and packed in card board cases in close imitation of the plaintiff's bottles and cases, so as to give them a close resemblance to the plaintiff's bottles and cases, with the object of passing them off as the plaintiff's celebrated preparation of "Squibb's Ague Specific". If the defendants were allowed to sell the "Lyons Ague Specific" in the manner they were doing there was every likelihood of the same being passed off on the public as "Squibb's Ague Specific" to the great damage and loss of the plaintiff.

The first two defendants denied that the bottles and cardboard cases in which their preparation was sold were in close imitation of that of the plaintiff's bottles and cases. They also denied that they had got up their bottles in cardboard cases so as to make them bear a close resemblance to the plaintiff's bottles and cases. The bottles and get up of their preparation, the defendants further contended, were clearly distinguished in most important particulars from those of the plaintiff's. The third defendant said that he was merely a selling agent of the first two defendants and not their partners. He denied that he had any intention of deceiving the purchaser.

The parties came to terms and a consent decree was passed, by which the defendants undertook not to use in connection with their packets, cardboard cases or bottles or literatures or advertisements, any device in which there was either a horse, a person riding any animal, a spear or anything resembling a spear or a person killing or attaching any dragon or snake or any known or unknown creature, or thing resembling a dragon or snake; but this undertaking did not extend to the use by the defendant of a snake alone. The parties undertook to bear their own costs.

APPELLATE SIDE

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE OF YOUNG CHILDREN.

OMISSION TO ADMINISTER OATH.

(Before Justices Shah and Marten.)

HARI RANJI PAWAR v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. C. V. Vernon, Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar. The Sessions Judge found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced him to death.

The facts of the case have already been reported in this paper.

The accused was charged with the murder of a boy Vishwas by throwing the boy in a stream and thereby drowning him. The motive according to prosecution theory was that the accused did it by way of revenge for the loss of his family lands.

JUDGMENT.

Justice Shah in delivering the judgment observed:—

We have heard full arguments in this case. The case for the prosecution depends mainly upon the evidence of the witnesses Dagi and the three boys and upon certain circumstances. It will be convenient at the outset to deal with the point about which we felt some difficulty and on which we invited arguments at the bar. That relates to the admissibility of the evidence of these three boys. Two of them are seven years old and one of them is nine years old, and we find it stated in the judgment of the learned Sessions Judge that "our oath was not tendered to the boys as they appeared to be too young to understand it but they promised to speak the truth." The original record of the depositions of these boys in Marathi does not show that no oath was administered. But the notes of evidence in the judge's own handwriting show that the boys were not examined on oath but were examined on simple affirmation to speak the truth. In the diary of the case the boys are stated to have been examined like other witnesses on solemn affirmation. Though we had some difficulty in determining in this case as to what actually happened, I think the statement in the judgment makes it clear that the boys were examined not on oath i.e., as I understand, no solemn affirmation in the form prescribed by the High Court was administered as required by the Indian Oaths Act.

OMISSION TO ADMINISTER OATH.

This raises the question as to whether the omission to administer an oath or affirmation as required by the Indian Oath Act to a witness of tender years renders his evidence inadmissible. The answer depends upon the meaning to be attached to the word "omission" in Section 13 of the Indian Oaths Act. Several cases have been cited to us on this point, and it is clear that there is a difference of opinion on the question. So far as I can see, however, in this Presidency, the view taken by the Full Bench of the Calcutta High Court in the of Queen Emperor v. Sewa Bhogta (11 Bengal Law Reports p. 296) is accepted, as would appear from the judgment of Mr. Justice Jardine in I. L. R. 16 Bom. page 359, and Emperor v. Kusha Yamaji Sutar (5 Bom. L. R. p. 551).

I am conscious of the consideration in favour of the other view which have been set forth in the dissenting judgment of Jackson J. in the Full Bench case to which I have referred, in the judgment of Mahomed J. in I. L. R. 10 All p. 207, and in the judgment of Collins C. J. I. L. R. 16 Mad. 109. But on the whole it seems to me that the view consistently adopted this Court should be adhered to, I therefore, hold following the view accepted in this Presidency, that the evidence of these boys, though taken without any solemn affirmation in the prescribed form, is admissible in virtue of the provisions of Section 13 of the Indian Oaths Act. I desire, however, to add that it is necessary to follow the procedure pointed out by this Court in the cases above referred to, in recording the evidence of witnesses of tender years. It is necessary that before proceeding to examine such witnesses the Court should satisfy itself that the witness was competent to testify, that is, was capable of understanding the questions put to him and of giving rational answers to those questions; and that thereafter the Court should proceed to administer an oath or affirmation as required by the Indian Oaths Act. If the witness is found to be in capable of understanding the obligations of such an oath or affirmation he may be examined without an oath or affirmation, provided he is found to be a competent witness. These facts may be noted so that the record may show that before taking the statement of a witness of that character the trial Court had ascertained that the witness was a competent witness under Section 118 of the Indian Evidence Act and that the omission to administer an oath or affirmation was due to his want of understanding the obligations of an oath.

SENTENCE REDUCED TO TRANSPORTATION.

I wish to make it clear that as pointed out in the case of Emperor v. Kusha, the ignorance of a child on such a matter as the nature of a solemn affirmation is not necessarily equivalent to an inability to understand ordinary questions and give rational answers. I am satisfied in this case that the evidence of the boys is admissible. The weight, however, to be attached to this evidence is quite a different matter and it is obvious that evidence of witnesses of suits tender age must be received with due care and caution.

Ordinarily I should think that the capital sentence would be appropriate. At the same time I notice a certain degree of reluctance on the part of judges from the reported cases to pass a capital sentence when the substantial part of the evidence which the prosecution relied upon is evidence recorded without an oath or affirmation as required by the Indian Oaths Act. I would therefore commute the sentence of death to one of transportation for life.

WIFE MURDERED BY HUSBAND

UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND.

(Before Justices Shah and Marten.)

Somya Hirya Mahar v. The King-Emperor.

This was a petition presented by the accused Somya, from the Dhulia Jail, where he was undergoing the sentence of transportation for life.

The accused was tried by Mr. C. C. Dutt, Additional Sessions Judge of Khandesh, and was sentenced to transportation for life for killing his wife.

The facts are briefly these:—On the 3rd November, 1916, Baija, wife of the accused, was sweeping the floor in her house, while her daughter, a girl of about 10 years, was sitting at the door. Some quarrel between the husband and wife was going on and the accused approached his wife from behind and gave her a blow on the head with a hatchet. She fell down and the girl ran and informed the relations of what had happened. The neighbours collected and found Baija lying bleeding on the ground. She was given some water when she stated in the presence of several people that her husband had dealt her the blow. The accused was arrested and put on trial.

In his petition to their Lordships the accused stated that people said that he committed the murder of his wife and the Court had accordingly found him guilty and sentenced him. He did not remember any of those things and did not even know whether his wife was still alive or dead. He did not remember the cause of the murder.

QUESTION OF ACCUSED'S SANITY.

The Sessions Judge in convicting the accused observed that all that was proved was that the accused was subject to epileptic fits and that on account of these and insomnia he was of an excitable state of mind. In the course of the quarrel between him and Baija, the latter must have said or done something to excite him and this led to the use of the hatchet. The husband and wife had disagreed violently before, but for some time before the crime, they were living in amity. Something must have caused the accused to lose his temper before he took up the hatchet. Unfortunately the only eyewitness was a little girl and she could only vaguely describe the events preceding the crime by the word "quarrel." Of the assessors one thought that the accused was not guilty as he was in same when he dealt the blow. The other thought he was guilty, but added that he acted under provocation. He agreed with the latter, though he did not think the provocation was either grave or sudden. In the absence of satisfactory evidence about unsoundness of mind at the time, the accused must be held guilty of the offence of murder. In view of the state of his mind generally, he refrained from passing the capital sentence. He found the accused guilty of murder under section 302, I. P. Code, and sentenced him to undergo transportation for life.

REFERRED TO GOVERNMENT FOR ORDERS.

After hearing the Government Pleader on the question of sanity their Lordships set aside the conviction and sentence and acquitted the accused. But the Court directed under section 471 of the Criminal Procedure Code that Somya be detained in jail, where he was at present until further orders of Government and the case should be reported to the local Government for orders under that section. As required by section 470, the Court recorded its opinion that the act which was committed by the accused would amount to an offence but for the unsoundness of mind.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 24TH OF JANUARY, 1918.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

40-18—Subnis & G, Solomon Jacob v. Eliza Benjamin Shahapurkar. In Person.

1078-17—Edg G W & Co., Purshotam Kalidas v. Kalianji Purshotam & ors, Mehta D & L, Edg G W & Co.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMR'S REPORT.

431-15—Shroff & D, Messrs. Jamshedji H Billimoria & Co. a firm v. Dhiraji Navalmal, N C Dalal.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

1211-16—Wadia G & Co., Balchand Oogarchand a firm v. Gopikinan Madan Gopal, Khanderao L & M. Issues Settled 14-9-17.

Special Case—1213-17.—Crawford B and Co., Peter William Monie Municipal Commissioner v The Revd Robert Scott, Mirza M and M.

185-17—Daphtary F and D, Ramkrishna Mahadeo Chonkar v Gopinath Dinanath Padhaye and ors, Hiralal and Co, Pandia and Co.

811-17—Dastur and Co, Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little and Co.

609-17—Mulla and Mulla, Fatmabai widow v Ebrahim Moledina, Captain and V.

740-17—Tyabjee D and Co, Bai Mani widow v Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhai and ors, Ardeshir H D and Co, Mulla and M.

1220-16—Bhaishunker K and G, Lalchand Jusodanandan and Co a firm v Purshotam Vishram Mowji and anr, Jamsetji R and D.

119-17—Meerwanji K and Co, Byramji Nowroji Gamadiya v Herbert R Greaves and ors, Payne and Co, Mulla and M, Crawford B and Co.

754-17—Kanga and S, Rehmatbai widow v Bhimji Jairaj Makanji, Madhowji K and Ch.

1266-16—Rustomji and G, Rewabai widow v Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

1355-16—Rustomji and G, Parwatibai widow v Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGR M.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain R S B Chambers, King's Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut W H Coles, Yorkshires.
Lieut F G Dandy, Yorkshires.
Captain W V Edwards, Dublins.
Second-Lieut E C Forah, Munsters.
Second-Lieut B T A F Fortest, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut J Goodway, Yorkshires.
Lieut T F Handyside, Dublins.
Lieut G Hare, Dublins.
Second-Lieut E C Irish, East Lancashires.
Lieut C M W Jephson, West Surreys.
Lieut W J Johnstone, Yeomanry.
Lieut J L Mackie, Yeomanry.
Lieut W J Mcveigh, Munsters.
Lieut J Morris, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut G W Paisley, Black Watch.
Captain R Pattison, Londons.
Captain E N Paul, King's Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut B Silcox, Dublins.
Second-Lieut P Ward, Manchesters.
Lieut P V V Whately, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut J W Wilson, Irish Rifles.
Lieut C B Wrong, Munsters.
Second-Lieut K Yorke-Jones, Manchesters.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW KILLED.

Lieut A F W Blande, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut E H Pulleyn, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut E P Bowell, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G C O Grosse, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut J W Marsden, Lancashire Fusiliers.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain W D Brown, Yeomanry.
Major O C Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut F Reeves, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut N A Wells, Herefords.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut H K Nethercleft, South Wales Borderers.
Lieut J K P Patterson, East Surreys.

DIED.

Lieut P B Hope, Service Corps.
Major T L Warner, Leicesters.

WOUNDED.

Lieut D J Aitchison, Field Artillery.
Lieut B R Apps, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W W Armstrong, Black Watch
Lieut E B Atkinson, Field Artillery.
Lieut C T Baldwin, Munsters.
Lieut G G Bartram, South Staffords.
Lieut F A Bates, Yeomanry.
Lieut E V Blakey, Wellingtons.
Captain H E Blunt, Yeomanry.
Major W A Blyth, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut J W C Bonello, Malta Regiment.
Second-Lieut S M Brown, Garrison Artillery
Lieut F J Charlton, Connaughts.
Second-Lieut D M Christie, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W Cowell, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W C Cross, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut W J Crump, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut D Cumming, Black Watch.
Lieut M J Daly, Inniskillings.
Captain G C Davies, Welsh Fusiliers.
Major P De Haviland, Dublins.
Second-Lieut J W Demaine, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut F G Dolman, South Staffords.
Captain P F Duncan, Black Watch.
Lieut F D Eagle, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut J Edwards, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E R Faux, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J H Fielding Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut F E Fulford, Field Artillery.
Captain H B German, Medicals.
Second-Lieut J M B Gibbons, Irish Regiment.
Second-Lieut H I J Bibbs, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut R H L Griffith, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut B L Haddon, Somersets.
Second-Lieut J Haggart, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut C M Hansard, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut G F H Harter, Manchesters.
Captain J G Hill, Medicals.
Second-Lieut W E John, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W J Kemp, Norfolks.
Captain R M Lakeman, Northumberlands.
Lieut F W Leeman, Suffolks.
Captain R C Lloyd, Yeomanry.
Lieut T T Lloyd, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut J S S Mann, Liverpools.
Captain A Marshall, Yeomanry.
Lieut F S Mateer, Field Artillery.
Lieut-Col. L G Moore, King's Royal Rifles.
Lieut O R Murray, Northamptons.
Second-Lieut J C Napier, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut H S Nixon, Scots Fusiliers.
Lieut A L Norton, Cornwalls.
Second-Lieut D I Owen, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut J A S Purvis, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J E Ridley, Engineers.
Captain C T Rippingham, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut P L Robson, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut J P Rogers, Herefords.
Lieut B N Russell, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut T M Sharp, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut D J Simpson, King's Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut M H Staples, Munsters.
Second-Lieut J H Vaughan, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R Warnock, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut J C Wilkinson, Field Artillery
Lieut G W Wood, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut J H M Wood, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Capt E Ridgway, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut R Smith, Lancasters.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut A G Simpson, Tank Corps.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Capt N J Sievers, Essex.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut H E Galer, Field Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW MISSING.

Second-Lieut K G Gurney, Gloucesters.

PRISONERS.

Capt K Anns, East Surreys.
Capt C F Dillon-Kelly, Medicals.

PREVIOUSLY KILLED NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut G Bell, Lancashire Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut T W Calvert, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W Dimmock, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut P B Diplock, Kings Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut O. L Dunley, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut T H English West Yorkshires.
Capt H H Fairfax, Medicals.
Second-Lieut R H Gribble, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W W Line, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J W Robson, Borbor Regt.
Lt-Col. L H W Troughton, Rifle Brigade
Capt J D Tyson, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lt R F Whiteley, Cornwalls.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

KILLED.

Lt W A Carey, Londons.
Lt J J Clarkson, Argylls.
Major C E M Cowell, Field Art.
Capt J Elder, Royal Scots.
Lt A Graham, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut J G Hall, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut R H Harris, Londons.
Lt J A C Hisclacher, Londons.
Capt H C Johnstone, Black Watch.
Lt P Measures, Leicesters
Second-Lieut J G Ross, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut H Wray, Yorkshires.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lt C G R Cracknell, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut O H Jones, Irish Rifles.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Capt C R F Cotgrave, Worcesters.

WOUNDED.

Capt E N Ashe, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut W N Beard, Northamptons.
Lt C J F Beauchamp, Machineguns.
Lt H E Bennet, Camerons.
Second-Lieut W Buick, Rifle Corps.
Lt W Bullock, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut A Burr, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut W Clifford, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut H L Cooper, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut A A Donald, North Staffs.
Second-Lieut D A Duncan, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut A S Duncan, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut B R C Fairlie, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut W R Harley, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J A Henderson Scots Fus.
Second-Lieut W Herbert, Engineers.
Second-Lieut A R Hill, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut C W Hulme, Field Art.
Lt J W Lindsay, Medicals.
Second-Lieut J Matthews, Argylls.
Second-Lieut H M Monk, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut J E Moore, Garrison Art.
Second-Lieut H H Mugford, Worcesters.
Lt B E Pledger, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut J A Ralph, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut P H Redfern, West Surreys.
Lt-Col. J Sherwood-Kelly, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut G L Thomson, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut W Tullis, Mack Field Art.
Major C J W Vasey, Engineers.
Capt R E Weber, Field Art.
Lt H D While, Scots Guards.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut A Tumilty, Dublins.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M. ONLY

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

"CHARLIE'S AMBITION" IN 3 PARTS, 3000 LAUGHS!

PATHE'S WONDER SERIAL

"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"

TWO EPISODES 4000 Ft.

POPULAR PRICES, Rs. 2, 1 & annas 8 & 4.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10-0 for 3 bottles.

V. P. EXTRA.

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

VIGOUR Can Be YOURS

the Vigour & Vitality of Health & Strength of Manhood at its best.

Where loss of vitality has struck you down, do not despond, regain your normal physical condition, and the man you used to be you will be once again if you take Vandan the greatest tonic for men. It will make you fit, and keep you fit, and will do so quickly and surely. Get a box to-day and notice the improvement within only a week. Priced at Rs. 2 per box.

Sole Agents

Messrs. DADHA & Co.

Dept. 10; 260 China Bazaar Road, MADRAS

VANDAN

ESANOFELE

MALARIA

AND ALL SORTS OF CLIMATIC FEVERS

promptly yield to the treatment of

ESANOFELE

which has earned the public appreciation all over the world by its marvellous efficacy, even in chronic cases with enlargement of spleen.

No relapse. A sure and safe Preventive.

ESANOFELINA

a liquid form of Esanofele for babies and children.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:—

B. G. GORIO & CO.

BOMBAY.

SUB-AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:

Messrs. MEHTA Bros.

Shamshet Street, BOMBAY.

Beware of Imitations & Substitutes.

TREACHER & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Wines, Stores Provision and General Merchants.

ESTD. 1830.

Treacher's

WELL KNOWN

* * * HEART LABELLED BRANDY

TIP-TOP TEA

KAREWA COFFEE

C. C. C. Specific for Cough, Cold, etc.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Dr. Sir J. C. Bose's Lecture, Royal Opera House, 6 p.m.
Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-40 p.m.
New Berar Company, Ltd., Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings, Churchgate Street, 2-30.
Indian Cotton Company, Ltd., Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings, Churchgate Street, 2-45.

FRIDAY, January 25.

First Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, 10-30 a.m.
Excelsior Theatre: A New Comedy "Jerry Built" in aid of the East Indies Naval Fund under the distinguished patronage of Her Excellency Lady Willingdon and H. E. Rear Admiral Gaunt.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26.

Bombay Races: Ninth Extra Meeting.
University Senate, Annual Meeting, 3-45 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: The New Comedy "Jerry Built."
Distribution of prizes to Hindu players of Quadrangular Matches of 1917, I. J. Hindu Gymkhana Pavilion, 5-30 p.m.
Concluding service of the Week of Prayer for Unity, in the Cathedral, 5-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, Jan. 27.

Homeward Mail closes at G. P. O., 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, Jan. 27.

Mails for Muscat, Charbar, Jask, Bunderabbas, Hanjam, Linga, Dubai, Bushire, Koweit and Pasni will be closed at the Bombay G. P. O. at 8 a.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6-30 p.m. on Saturday.

MONDAY, Jan. 28.

Lecture by Lieut.-Col. F. W. P. Macdonald on "The Great Retreat and the Battle of the Marne," Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, 6 p.m.
Musical Entertainment in Aid of "Our Day Fund," Princess Mary Gymkhana, 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Fillis Circus at Royal Opera House, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.
De Villiers and Company, Dhobi Talao, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: Ali Baba—a Nonsensical version, Gaiety Theatre.
Empire Cinema: 6 and 9-30 p.m. It is for England.
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
West End Cinema: Charni Road:: 5-30, 7-0 8-45 and 10-15.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45 8-30, and 10-0.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. a. m.	Dep. a. m.
Punjab Mail ...	10 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ...	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	9 15	18 0
Madras Mail ...	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail ...	11 30	14 45
Poona Express ...	19 40	7 55

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time of Colaba:—

	BOMBAY Arr. a. m.	Dep. a. m.
Northern Express ...	11 35	6 40
Gujrat Mail ...	8 25	21 1
Sabhawar 3rd Class Express ...	7 40	21 20

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Jan. 23.

103-A Duties.—Buglers are detailed for range duty during Rifle Meeting from 24th to 31st January 1918 as follows:—
Lieut-Corpl. P T Watchmaker, 24-1-1918.
Pte. V J Kabraji 25-1-1918.
Pte. J D Hotelwala 26-1-1918.
Pte. W G J McKenzie, 28-1-1918.
Pte. T M Wadia, 29-1-1918.
Lieut-Corpl. P T Watchmaker, 30-1-1918.
Pte. V J Kabraji 31-1-1918.

103-B. Shoulder Badges.—The wearing of shoulder badges (P.V.R.) by members of the Corps will be discontinued.

PART II.—

104 Move.—Sergt. W L Maconochie, Lonavla Detachment was authorised to proceed to Headquarters at Poona for duty on the range during Rifle Meeting.

105 Leave.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence for the period stated against their names:—
Second-Lieut R B Ewbank from 24-1-1918 to 29-1-1918.
No. 717 Pte. A E Hildreth B Coy. from 12-1-1918 to 12-2-1918.
No. 675 Cadet C G Carter, Lonavla Det. from 8-1-1918 to 31-1-1918.
No. 224. Lieut-Corpl S H K S M Ali Mirza B Coy. from 21-1-1918 to 25-1-1918.

(Sd.) A R KEARSEY, Captain.
Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of the officers the Band of the 1st Battn. B. B. & C. I. Ry. Rifles will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at P. V. M. Gymkhana to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. K. J. B. Wadia will conduct a study class in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (72, Apollo Street, Fort) to-day at 6 p.m., on "The Theosophical Truths." The Lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

A CRICKET PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The distribution of prizes to the Hindu players of the Quadrangular Matches of 1917 will be held at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana pavilion on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 5-30 p.m., (S. T.). Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai will preside and Mrs. Ambalal Sarabhai will give away the prizes.

ENTERTAINMENT AT P. V. M. GYMKHANA.

Mrs. Talyarkhan and Mrs. Millard, the Hon. Secretaries of the Princess Mary Gymkhana, have arranged a Musical Entertainment at the Gymkhana on Monday, the 28th instant, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), in aid of "Our Day Fund." Several well known ladies and gentlemen have consented to take part in the entertainment.

FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION IN ISLAMPUR.

The Islampur Municipality in Satara District has passed resolutions thanking the Hon. Mr. Patel for having got his Bill for free and compulsory education in Municipal areas passed in the Bombay Council, and resolving to introduce free and compulsory primary education in the Municipal area as soon possible, to take a census in the meantime of all boys and girls of the age 6 to 11 residing in the limits of the Municipality and to obtain the sanction of Government for making primary education free until the introduction of compulsory education.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

EIGHTH EXTRA MEETING.

THUNDER WINS THE NEWMARKET PLATE.

PREMIERE THE KEMPTON PARK.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

Considering that it was a midweek meeting the attendance at the racecourse yesterday was a large one. An attractive programme of seven events in which large fields were predominant, except in the Newmarket Plate, was provided, which gave punters a great variety of selection. The public had a bad time as it was not an easy task to pick the right ones in such well balanced fields. There were four for Arabs and three for Walers. The Sion Plate for Arabs of the 2nd Division attracted the usual large crowd with which all are familiar and this necessitated the splitting of this Plate into two divisions and even then the fields were as large as was compatible with safe racing.

The Newmarket Plate though it found a small field out was extremely interesting as all the candidates were backed almost equally and speculation ran rife till the moment of starting. Even Joyous Gard who merrily joined their company, found a considerable number of supporters in spite of his eccentric tendencies. Thunder with 9-5 ran a fine race but it is the opinion of many that Royal Ambition would have beaten him if Huxley had come out a little earlier than he did.

F. Templeman won two fine races on Najdi and Kayid and Bullock piloted Bhookhri once again to victory in a splendid manner. Purtoosingh won two races and Bowley one and A. Templeman accounted for the Newmarket Plate.

The divisions of the Sion Plate hardly deserve any description, Najdi was a favourite and won comfortably and in the other division Bhookhri, who dead-heated with Argonaut last Saturday, won convincingly.

Decorum won the Queensland Plate with the light weight of 7-1. Hunyadi was considered to be the only horse in this race and was backed almost to the exclusion of all others in the race. What a disappointment he caused when he was found to be never in the race!

Kayid was rightly fancied as the pick of the lot in the Bellasis Plate. He was in consequence heavily supported and paid a resonable dividend. Red Cross ran gamely over a distance which he had never before attempted.

The most open race of the day was the Kempton Park Plate in which no less than seven favourites were almost equally supported though the bulk of the money was in favour of Black Kite. Premiere won the plate easily and rather suprised many after her failure to place in the Sandown Plate on the 12th January last when she was a hot favourite.

The last race of the day was won by Young Majub who in his old age has recovered his juvenile vigour afresh.

Details:—

THE SION PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.
Mr. George's BHOOKHRI, 8-13, Bullock 1
Mr. Mowbul Hajee Ali's FINANCIER, 7-12 ed. 8-4, Bowley 2
Messrs. Hoyt and Fahad bin Saifs ALADDIN, 8-2, Maijeed 3
Mr. Mowbul Hajee Ali's BRITANNIA, 7-12, Harrison 4
Also ran:—Argonaut 9-7, Adil 9-6, Marmora 9-3, Legislator 8-12, Quantity 8-12, Paradise 8-12, Tawakul 8-9, Tit Bits 8-5, Royalist 8-1, Chatham 8-1, Second String 8-0, Royal Standard 7-13, Rajputana 7-12, Abdul Karim 7-12, Warminster 7-11 and Varlet 7-7.
Did not run:—Salim, Harrington, Repeater, Canada and Salamat.

The race:—As soon as they were released Aladdin led the pace from Bhookhri and Financier till the 3rd furlong where Bhookhri passed the leader. In the straight Bhookhri had the advantage and though Maijeed challenged hard, could not make any impression on Bhookhri who went strong to win by one and three-quarter lengths. Before the stands Financier displaced Aladdin for second place by half length, 1 length.

Time:—1 min. 25 secs.
Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 132-8; Places Rs. 40, Rs. 117 and Rs. 31-8.
Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 82; Places Rs. 15, Rs. 180 and Rs. 14-8.
Trainer:—J. K. Irani.

THE NEWMARKET PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,400; third, Rs. 1,000. A High Weight Handicap for Horses.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's THUNDER, 9-5, A. Templeman 1
Mr. M. Goculdass's ROYAL AMBITION, 8-1, W. Huxley 2
Miss H. P. Petit's SCREAMER, 8-5, Lynch 3
Mr. Gold's JOYOUS GARD, 7-4, Harrison 4

The race:—After a false start in which Joyous Gard took a flying lead followed by Thunder, they were recalled and sent away level. Joyous Gard soon after lead from Thunder and this order was maintained till the 6th furlong where Joyous Gard was caught and soon after retired to the rear. At this stage Royal Ambition was lying last, but began to improve his position. Thunder lead by a straight followed by Screamer, Royal Ambition then challenged, but was too late to overtake Thunder who won easily by ½ length, 2 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time:—2 mins. 37 secs.
Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 41-8; Places Rs. 19-8 and Rs. 17.
Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 26-8; Places Rs. 13 and Rs. 9.
Trainer:—F. W. Fletcher.

THE SION PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's NAJDI, 8-13, F. Templeman 1
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's EQUATOR, 8-4, Mitchell 2
Mr. Saleh Moosa's JUSTICE, 8-3, Lynch ... 3
Mr. M. Goculdass's RESOED, 7-5, Harrison 4
Also ran:—Lord Roseberry 9-12, Arrow 9-4, Ata Allah 8-11, Natal 8-5, Ruby Fish 8-0, Acetine 8-0, Subeh Pasha 7-13, Bill Bailey 7-11, The Knut 7-10, Garland 7-9 and Contest 7-8.
Did not run:—Malayeb.

The race:—From a fairly good start, in which Garland was left, The Knut took the lead followed by Justice, Najdi lying handy a couple of lengths behind. At the bend Najdi moved to the front and entered the straight first. In the straight Equator challenged, but could not make any impression on the leader who won by ½ length, ½ length, ½ length.

Time:—1 min. 24 secs.
Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 52-8; Places Rs. 21, Rs. 37-8 and Rs. 35.
Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 43; Places Rs. 16, Rs. 18 and Rs. 17.
Trainer:—A. M. Shamlan.

THE QUEENSLAND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.
Mr. M. Goculdass's DECORUM, 7-1, Purtoosingh 1
Mr. J. H. Crawford's GLAD RAGS, 8-5, Lynch 2
Mr. Frank's RUEFUL, 9-12, Harrison 3
Mr. J. Merwen and Capt. P. Bouvet's MOUSME, 8-2, Bullock 4
Did not run:—Haven of Rest.
Also ran:—Comical Corner 9-5, Hunyadi 8-8, Kit Grey Leg 8-2, Saunterer 8-0, Wise Thrush 7-9, Rochambole 7-9, Adelaide II 7-5 and Decorum 7-1.

The race:—From a good start Decorum took the lead which he kept till the end. Glad Rags tried to come to terms with him in the straight, but could not succeed in overhauling him. Mousme came from the outside and placed fourth. Decorum won by 1½ lengths, ½ length, ½ length.

Time:—1 min. 41 secs.
Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 56; Places Rs. 22-8, Rs. 67 and Rs. 40-8.
Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 27; Places Rs. 12-8, Rs. 25 and Rs. 23.
Trainer:—A. Hoyt.

THE BELLASIS PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s KAYID, 9-4, F. Templeman 1
Messrs. Dara Cowasjee and A. A. Begmahomed's RED CROSS, 8-9, Trenoweth 2
Mr. M. Goculdass's RUBY MINE, 8-10, Bowley 3
Mr. Downe's BEYRUT, 9-1, Lynch 4
Also ran:—Sparrow Hawk 9-7, Singer 9-7, Tawdry 8-4, Gazal 7-4, Ajmer 7-2, Good Luck 6-7 and Morning Light 6-7.
Did not run:—Royal Court.

The race:—All except Singer got away well and from the start Morning Light led Red Cross by a couple of lengths till the 4th furlong where the field closed on him. Red Cross and Ruby Mine followed by Beyrut then led till the bend. Red Cross was first in the straight, but was immediately challenged by Kayid. Both made a great race home, Kayid winning by ½ length, 1 length, ½ length.

Time:—2 mins. 29½ secs.
Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 31; Places Rs. 17, Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 32-8.
Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 21; Places Rs. 9-8, Rs. 10 and Rs. 14.
Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's PREMIERE, 8-3, Purtoosingh 1
Mr. Downe's TOLLENDAL, 7-12, Lynch ... 2
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's DRESS, 8-9, Pullin 3
Mrs. J. L. Ainsworth's LITTLE NAN, 8-8, Rose 4
Also ran:—Miss Rollestone 9-6, All Silk 9-3, Black Kite 8-12, Dunskey 7-4, Mordennis 8-7, Binfield Grove 7-13 and Bedspread 7-8.

The race:—Tollendal took a flying lead and soon was three lengths ahead of the field. At the 3rd furlong, Premiere gave chase and caught him at the turn, the pair then drew level for a little while and Premiere passed Tollendal before the second stands, Premiere went strong to win by half length, 2 lengths, 1 length.

Time:—1 min. 15 secs.
Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 76-8; Places Rs. 21-8, Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 20.
Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 49-8; Places Rs. 11-8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 11.
Trainer:—Sadulla Khan.

THE LAMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (round course).

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under.
Mr. Erach Jeejeebhoy's YOUNG MAJUB, 8-10, Bowley 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s VELLARD, 8-4, Collis 2
Messrs. Mubarak and A. K. Essa's DARTMOOR, 7-13, Mujeed 3
Mr. Asmandiar Ardeshir's BAYONET, 6-7, Japheth 4
Also ran:—Baloz 9-7, Four Aces 8-12, Durban 9-7, Ace of Royals 9-6, Saidan 9-1, Polish 8-12, Fury 8-1, Defender 8-6, Maasal 7-0, Dhaidan 6-12 and Outfit 6-7.
Did not run:—Lord Roseberry and Reformer.

The race:—From a good start Dhaidan showed way to Defender and Vellard, Young Majub lying fourth till the turn. Vellard was first in the straight followed by Defender. Young Majub challenged in the straight and outlasted Vellard. Just before the stands Dartmoor came with a tremendous rush, but ran wide. Young Majub went as he liked to win by 2 lengths, neck, head.

Time:—1 min. 6 2/5 secs.
Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 83-8; Places Rs. 30-8, Rs. 37-8 and Rs. 53-8.
Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 53; Places Rs. 19-8, Rs. 24-8 and Rs. 45.
Trainer:—A. R. Dakeel.

PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The Gaiety Company will appear to-night at the Palace of Varieties in a new change of programme, the chief attraction being Mr. Tom Melbourne's new musical burlesque entitled "Carmine-etta" or Made in the Mountains." Tom and Eileen Melbourne, Rosie and Peggy Castello, Laura Diamond and J. Wilson, will appear in the new burlesque, and Bunny Austin will also make his appearance. "Carmine-etta" is full of merriment and novelties. The artists will also appear in "Merry Moments."

KARLEKAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS.

Karlekar's Royal Circus Company's opening performance last night took place before a crowded house and contained some interesting items. Govind Nair's feats on the wire and the cycle and Miss Kalapan's exhibition of bending may particularly be mentioned. Mr. Wallets' Clown Entree kept the audience in continued laughter. The tumbling performances also were appreciated.

THE BORAH CONTROVERSY.

DEMAND FOR SECURITY.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston resumed the hearing of the case in which Mr. Nomanbhai Saheb bin Hassanbhai Saheb, Alibhai Kadibhai Ustad, Esufally Waliji Hotelwala and Mahomedally Kaderbhoy Saiwalla were at the instance of Mr. Sarafally Mamooji called upon to show cause why they should not enter into a bond for Rs. 250 and give security by the bonds of two sureties to keep the peace for one year. Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. H. A. H. Payne appeared for the complainant while Mr. Aeworth, Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, Mr. C. N. Kanuga, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. B. J. Dhondy appeared for the respondents.

Hassanally Abdullaly cross-examined by Mr. Talyarkhan, said this was the third case in which he had come to give evidence. Fakrudin and witness could not have moved together, because he was living in Behrampur. He did not tell Turabally when witness was struck as he was frightened, but his servant might have spoken. He did not tell Turabally as he was a boy, and he therefore, wrote to grown up men. Although Turabally knew everything about it, he did not tell the Police, as he was afraid. The witness had been excommunicated about two or two and half years ago.

To Mr. Velinker: Turabally is 18 or 20 years old. Khan Bahadur Fakrudin might have given evidence at Behranpur in a case in which he was the plaintiff. He did not know English.

The case was then adjourned.

BEATERS SHOT FOR GAME.

TWO PRIVATES INJURED.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Jan. 22.

A shooting accident is reported from Maymyo. When 2nd Lieut. Shepperd with other officer friends of the Borders were out shooting small game at Anisakan, Lieut. Shepperd accidentally shot Ptes. Capstick and Buck, who were together and acting as beaters. Captain Tonks, one of the party, took the injured men by motor car to Maymyo. Capstick received injury necessitating the removal of the right eye. Buck received mostly slight injuries about the body.

FIRE IN COTTON MILL.

ATTRIBUTED TO "SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION."

A fire broke out in the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mills at Ghorpdeo. The fire engines from Chinchpoogly and Haines Road were soon on the scene, and assisted with the fire appliances in the mill the fire was soon subdued. There were about 3000 bales of pressed cotton in the godown, and a stock of some 400 bales was the first to catch fire. The damage which is covered by insurance is estimated at something like Rs. 8,000 and the cause of the fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

PERSIAN RELIEF FUND.

The following is a list of subscriptions received in the Persian Consulate, Bombay, for the amelioration of the sufferers from the recent Fire at Amol (Northern Persia):—

Messrs. Mirza Ali Akbar Khan (Persian Consul) Rs. 100; Messrs. Mirza Mahomed Shirazi Rs. 600; Messrs. Haji Sultanali Shustary & Co. Rs. 600; Messrs. Haji Abdulla bin Ali Reza Rs. 600; Messrs. Mirza Mahomed Shirazi Rs. 300; Aga Sedehirzadeh Rs. 300; Haji Mirza Ali Yezdi Rs. 200; Messrs. Haji Syed Mahomed Kazarani & Sons Rs. 200; Haji Ibrahim Busheri Rs. 150; Mustafa bin Abdul Latif Rs. 100; Shaikh Murteza Tehrani Rs. 100; Messrs. Haji Hoosein Lari and Co., Rs. 100; Haji Mahomed Shirazi Rs. 100; Aga Ali Mirmazee Rs. 100; Messrs. Haji Mahomed Gozonfar and Co. Rs. 100; Rashid Jamshed Rs. 51; Haji Mahomed Mehdi Ispahani Rs. 50; Ali Asgar and Ahmed Goorji Rs. 50; Abdur Raheem Rs. 50; Syed Abdul Hosein Rs. 30; Haji Aga Husein Lari Rs. 25; Messrs. Mirza Ibrahim Shirazi Rs. 15; Khoja Mahomed Ali Koochick Rs. 10; Haji Mahomed Taban Rs. 10; Anonymous Rs. 10; Azizullah Rs. 10; Haji Mahomed Said Rs. 10; Aga Abdulla Rs. 5; Total Rs. 3,986.

A DISTINGUISHED BATCH OF SURGEONS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your to-day's issue of the 22nd under the heading "a distinguished batch of surgeons" in the Notes of the Day, you have mentioned the names of Cols. Kirtikar, Narriman, Frenchman, etc., etc., but may I point out to you that you have unwittingly omitted the name of one of the most well-known surgeons of the day, and who is still living in a retired corner of Poona, viz., Col. D. N. Parakh, I.M.S.

Will you be good enough to add his name in the list in your next issue in justification of his merit and fame?—Yours, etc.,

"A RELATION."

Jan. 22nd.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

The market for jute mill shares was steady but inclusive, and things were inclined to be dull in the absence of fresh buyers. Barnagores were done at Rs. 175, Clives Rs. 197-8, Kamarhatty Rs. 455 and Kanknarrah Rs. 580. Coal shares were steady but inactive. Lakurka moved up and there was some inquiry for Phularitand and Raneegunge. The miscellaneous department was again fairly well supported. The following sales took place:—

Coal: Albion 19-2, 19-6; Bilbera 7, 7-4; Kasta 1-4, 1-8 p; Lakurka 44, 44-4; Parasea 6, 6-4; Phularitand 11-10 to 12-10, 12-8; Raneegunge 39-8 to 41; Sejoah 23-4, 23-8, 22-8.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 516 to 522; Barnagore (ord) 176 to 178, 175; Clive (ord) 197-4, 196-8, 197-8, 198, 197; Dalhousie (ord) 470. Empire (ord) 49; Fort William (ord) 270-8; Gouripore (ord) 690; Howrah (ord) 37 to 37-8, 37; Hooghly (ord) 66-12, 67; Kamarhatty (ord) 455, 452-8, 455; Kanknarrah (ord) 578, 580; Northbrook (ord) 44-4, 44-8; Reliance (ord) 36; Union (ord) 660 and 63 8, 1.

Miscellaneous:—Alliance Bank (pref) 100; Bengal Paper (ord) 110, 111; Bisra Stone 35-12, 36; Calcutta Tramways 100, 101; Eastern Bank 74, 75; Fort William Flour 24-8; Howrah Oil (new) 68, 68-8; Indian Galvanising 2-12 to 3-4; Port Shipping 20, 20-4; Sutna Stone Lime 277, 278-8; Triton Insurance 78, 79; United Flour 26-12, 27.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 69-0 to 69-4 and small lots were done at Rs. 69-6 to 69-10.

INFLUX OF POPULATION IN BOMBAY.

EFFECT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS.

In submitting his report on the health conditions of Bombay during the quarter ending 31st December, 1917, the Executive Health Officer of the Municipality, Dr. J. A. Turner, says:—The total mortality for the quarter was 7,978 or 587 less than in the previous quarter. This includes 544 deaths amongst new arrivals and amongst inmates of the different War Hospitals. As pointed out in the last Quarterly Report, the rate of mortality calculated on the Census figures for 1911 gives a rather fallacious idea of the health conditions of the City. Apart from the natural increase in the population since 1911, there is a large floating and semi-permanent population in the City. The War and Military Hospitals and Labour Camps are full and there is a large increase in the labour classes working in the Docks and Railways, and a considerable number of Military Officers and their families, while all the hotels are overcrowded. Considering the increase in the number of registered births (6,352)—which exceeds the decennial average of the corresponding quarters by 367—and the returns of passengers conveyed by trams in the City which indicate an increase in the numbers of passengers travelling of about five and a half lakhs per month compared with the preceding year, the population must be considerably greater.

Food prices are much increased and certain articles of food very scarce—the poorer classes particularly being reduced to living on food which in pre-war times would be rejected. The deficiency in quality and quantity of the food has a very direct influence on the mortality of the City.

PLAGUE.

The total number of deaths from plague during the quarter was 164; this figure is higher than the decennial mean by 63, but includes 65 deaths among new arrivals. The diseases of the respiratory system recorded an increase of 559. The total mortality was 661 more than the decennial average.

The mortality from all causes during the quarter was 7,978. The figure however represents the gross mortality during the quarter, including as it does 544 deaths amongst persons newly arrived into the City and not belonging to it; 4 from smallpox, 65 from plague, 7 from cholera, and 468 from other causes; with this correction the mortality for the period under report stands at 7,434. The number of deaths among persons not belonging to the City (544) includes 148 deaths among the inmates of the different War Hospitals established in the City for the care and treatment of the sick and wounded returned from the seats of war.

FEATURES OF 1917.

The total mortality for the year was 33,390; this was higher by 2,816 than in 1916, but lower than the decennial mean (1907 to 1916) by 469. Considering the increase in the floating population and war conditions, the health of the City during 1917 should be considered extremely satisfactory.

The mortality registered from small-pox, plague and cholera shows a decrease of 752,—281 and—80 respectively. The infant mortality (8,871) recorded an increase of 656 on that of 1916 and of 743 on the decennial average (1907-1916), while the number of births registered (21,651) exceeded that of 1916 (21,180) by 471.

LAND FOR USE OF I. D. F.

LEASED BY MUNICIPALITY FOR NOMINAL RENT.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding. When a letter from the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade, was considered, requesting that the land adjoining the Municipal building might be rented to Government at a nominal rental for the use of the Indian Defence Force. The building of the Skating Rink had also been taken by the Military authorities, and the Commanding Officer requested that that plot also might be rented at a nominal rent.

The Commissioner in his letter stated that Re. 1 might be charged annually as nominal ground rent, provided the land was vacated after three months' notice, and the municipal taxes were paid by the authorities.

The Committee sanctioned the Commissioner's proposal.

DEATH OF A HIGH COURT PLEADER.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Vinayak G. Ajinkya, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Bombay High Court. After a short illness he died on the 22nd instant at the age of about 48. He was practising in the Appellate Side of the High Court for about 19 years, and enjoyed the esteem and regard of all members of the Bar. He was conscientious, hardworking and zealous in the discharge of his professional duties.

DEATH FROM SPLEEN-RUPTURE.

SEQUEL TO A SCUFFLE.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court on the body of a Mahomedan, Hussein Karim, aged about 40. It is stated that the deceased went to his relative's tea shop and keeping his food there went out with a big stick and struck a buffalo which was standing there. He returned after some time and sat on a bench alongside a man named Balu, whom he also struck with his stick. The latter caught the stick and there was a scuffle and the deceased was given some heavy blows on his side by a man. The deceased cried out, and he was taken to the J. J. Hospital where he died the same evening.

Dr. D. R. Bardi, House Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, stated in his evidence that the death was due to ruptured spleen, which was enlarged probably from malaria.

The jury returned a verdict of death from rupture of spleen sustained in a scuffle.

WONDERFUL SPECIFIC FOR

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure

By which Asthmatic patients suffering from over 25, 30 or 40 years and given up by English and Indian Physicians, no matter if the disease is from the birth or is inherited from ancestors are radically cured of the disease, is distributed gratis to Asthmatic patients in Benares daily.

Out door patients have to pay Rs. 3/4 for one week's doses, two weeks' Rs. 6/5, three weeks' Rs. 9/5 and for four weeks' Rs. 10/8 with postage and packing etc. Full amount will be refunded if after finishing the treatment any Asthma fit appears in their lives.

The specific is to be taken for twelve weeks only.

Ingredients are VEGETABLES and HERBS only and free from opium or any poisonous substance or hot effect.

It is guaranteed that no relapse of Asthma appears from THE VERY FIRST DAY of commencing the treatment till the end of their lives, whether they stop in Benares during the treatment or they take the Specific at their home.

Opium is strictly prohibited.

Testimonials are sent free.

Address:—
K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City,
8 U. P., India.

Alleged Favouritism IN Government Contracts.

A Reprint of the articles in "The Bombay Chronicle" together with the full text of Mr. K. A. Peerbhoy's Statements before the Industrial Commission

PRICE TWO ANNAS

OBTAINABLE AT—

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS

WIRE, VISIT, WRITE OR 'PHONE

ROY SAMPAT

FOR

BOSS STOVES,
BOSS OVENS,
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS,
SADEE PINS,
BEDSTEADS,
FIRELESS COOKERS
JOHNSON'S
CLEANER;
PREPARED WAX,
WOOD-DYES,
BLACK-LAK,
CARBON REMOVER
GARDEN SWINGS,
WASH STANDS,
TWO-SEATER METZ MOTOR CAR

SHOW ROOMS.

New Queen's Road,

BOMBAY.

Head Office. 70 Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Branches. Kashmir Gate, DELHI, Elph. Street, Camp, KARACHI.

A MASTERPIECE.
"THE KING OF CARS."
THE DAIMLER CAR
"THE CAR OF KINGS."

A MASTERPIECE in motor engineering the art of the Daimler calls for the best in mind, feeling and workmanship of the engineers, designers and mechanics engaged in its production.

The Daimler Sleeve-Valve Engine is an ideal of efficiency and silence.

SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Chalo." Showrooms: Apollo Bunder.
19

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS. HORSES CARRIAGES. LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Great Britain).
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT,
"GANAPATI" BRAND
Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.
It is absolutely uniform and most finely ground, which means economy in use and strength in constructional work.
For particulars apply to:—
TATA SONS & CO.
Agents: The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.
WORKS: PORBANDAR, KATHIAWAD

SUPER TAX
Consult immediately
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A. (London), F. Ins. C. A;
INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS
Accounts of over 2000 firms already successfully represented.
21, Church Gate Street,
FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2560.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS of All sorts JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
85, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S; America.
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

ROYAL EDISWAN
DRAWN WIRE LAMPS
British made—British Capital.
A very large stock in hand.
APPLY:
THE CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO.
14/20, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
An Unfortunate Step	6
"British Justice"	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES	
The War	7 & 8
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	5, 8 & 9
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Patriot as Scientist	6
Influx of Population in Bombay	5
The Borah Controversy	5
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Municipal Finance	8
Agricultural Situation in Kaira	8
Bengal Legislative Council	9
Casualty List	4
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	4
SPORTING NEWS	5
COMMERCIAL	3
THE WEATHER	10

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, January 24, 1918.

AN UNFORTUNATE STEP.

The authorities of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company have since the first of this month raised the fares for third class as well as other season tickets between Church Gate and stations beyond Borivli on the local suburban line. No step could have been more inadvisable, in the best interests of the City, under the present conditions when the profiteer and the rackrenter are plying a flourishing trade, and at a time when the resources of the Government are severely taxed to devise some means of relieving a situation that threatens to assume grave aspects. The situation in the City is serious enough in all conscience. There is an alarming congestion in most parts of the City,—especially in the poorer parts,—the reaction of which on the health of the City does not need to be dwelt upon. There is, therefore, an increased and increasing demand for living accommodation. But the supply of that accommodation is not only dimishing, thanks to the doubly blundering policy of the Improvement Trust of demolishing residential areas without at the same time making due provision elsewhere to make up for the deficiency of accommodation, but it is also, as a result of the same policy, becoming costlier day by day. The most urgent remedy for this state of things is, of course, a rigorous control of rents. That will certainly give relief to the bulk of Bombay's citizens, who are now growing under the rapacity of the rackrenter. But it will not relieve the growing pressure on accommodation, which is strictly limited. To do that a constructive policy is also needed—a policy directed to the purpose of relieving the pressure by increasing the accommodation and at the same time by inducing the growing population to emigrate further afield. This postulates a vigorous and well-conceived development of the suburbs of Bombay and the affording of every possible inducement to as many people as possible to leave Bombay and make permanent homes in the suburbs. Cheap and rapid communication is the most important, as it is also the most indispensable of these attractions.

These being the urgent needs of the City, what is to be the certain effect of the action taken by the B. B. and C. I. Railway? In the first place, it will effectually put a step to the gradual emigration of people from Bombay to its outlying suburbs. It will, again, force not a few of those who have already emigrated to the suburbs to return to Bombay and aggravate the evil effects of the existing congestion in the City. More than that, the combined effect of this dual process will be considerably to diminish the demand for accommodation in the suburbs and thus to check what is even at present the almost too fitful and slow development of these suburbs. Could any step be more calculated to harm the best interests of the City than that which the B. B. and C. I. Railway have thought fit to take? Nor is that all. As the representation which the third-class season ticket holders from Bhayandar, Bassein, Nalla Sopara and Virar—the suburbs affected—have made to the Agent of this Railway and a copy of which is before us, conclusively shows, no action could also be more unjustifiable. Year after year the Company's earnings on its passenger traffic between Bombay and Virar steadily increases, while on the other hand, the expenditure incurred on this traffic does not increase in the same proportion. The G. I. P. Railway has suffered loss for years past on its local passenger traffic, and yet, the representation adds, despite this loss and despite the extraordinary expenditure which that Company has incurred on the laying of its quadrupled lines and providing a large number of local and fast trains, the G. I. P. has not considered it proper to increase its rates for season tickets. Again, the season ticket holders contend, even if the B. B. and C. I. Railway did suffer a little loss on its local passenger traffic,—though, they add, there are reasons to believe that the passenger traffic between Bombay and Virar is actually a source of some profit,—it was hardly a circumstance which would justify an increase in the rates for season tickets. The representation further points out that the increase is not only improper but oppressive, the enhanced three-monthly season rates between Church Gate and Virar being nearly double the former rates, whilst those for Bhayandar are nearly one and half times as much. This heavy demand on the slender purses of the third-class season ticket holders—a majority of whom, as clerks, carpenters, mechanics, mill-hands, milk-men and vegetable sellers, draw an income of not more than fifteen to fifty rupees a month,—naturally presses with most cruel severity on them in these days of rising prices and rents. "Your petitioners," so they pathetically represent, "are thus faced with the problem, how they are to provide for the increase in the cost of their meals, the increased cost of clothing, and the increased cost of every other article of domestic use," and, worst of all, how to prevent the ruin of the education of their children, "as the increase of rates will perforce compel many of the parents or guardians to keep their children from attending schools in Bombay." We trust the authorities of the B. B. and C. I. Railway will realise the force of these considerations and restore the original rates. If, however, that is not done forthwith, the Government of Bombay, who have recognised the urgency of dealing with the economic problem in the City, in its other phases, should see that it is done.

"BRITISH JUSTICE."

A propos of the Delhi assault case, to which we referred at length the other day, in which the ridiculously inadequate sentence of a fine of Rs. 25 was inflicted by the Additional District Magistrate of that city on a European, who had been found guilty of a particularly brutal and cowardly assault on one of the foremost Indian citizens of Delhi, the "Mahratta" cites another similar case in which a complaint lodged by Mr. Moazzam Ali, Bar.-at-Law in the court of Mr. J. S. Stevenson, I.C.S., the District Magistrate of Moradabad, against Mr. Warner, Principal of the Police Training School, for assaulting him, has been dismissed. The magistrate did not even summon the accused. The offence alleged was characterised by the magistrate as "only a technical one." And this further observation was made for the benefit of the complainant: "No man of ordinary sense and temper would complain to a criminal court for such slight harm." "For a 'tied-up eye,' Rs. 25," remarks our contemporary, "and for 'slight harm' a lecture—not to the accused but to the complainant: that is as it should be!" As we have said before, the Government cannot possibly suspect the appalling mischief of such incidents, or they would bestir themselves, firmly and fairly, to put an end to their recurrence. It is bad enough that acts of unprovoked violence on the part of Europeans in this country towards Indians should be perpetrated. But when they are followed by what can only be described as miscarriages of justice at the hands of British magistrates, as in the cases we have noticed, the effect produced on the public mind is most grave and unfortunate. The last thing that the Government should view with equanimity is the loss of faith in British justice on the part of the Indian people. And yet, it seems to us, that is inevitable, unless they are prepared conscientiously to abandon their present *laissez faire* attitude in favour of a clear indication of a just reprobation in this matter. The Imperial point of view, in this regard, has got to be defined by the Indian Government and brought home to the type of Europeans in this country who are disposed to abuse the prestige that accrues to them from the fact of their racial kinship with the bureaucracy that, now rules India. This means not only that persons like Lieutenant Widdicombe should be unambiguously given to understand that they will no longer be allowed to indulge their Hunnish propensities with impunity, but also that magistrates of the type of Messrs. Currie and Stevenson should be told not less unmistakably that the Imperial Government will no longer tolerate their being a party, in their judicial capacity, to the encouragement of the perpetration of that sort of atrocities. By allowing their racial prejudices to mar their administration of the law, magistrates like Mr. Currie and Mr. Stevenson deal a deadly blow to the fair fame of British justice in this country—and the resultant mischief is out of all proportion to the rights and wrongs at issue between the individuals concerned.

Notes of the Day.

Exit Carson.

Having regard to the more recent developments in Ireland, Sir Edward Carson's resignation of the War Cabinet membership cannot come as a great surprise. In a letter to the Premier, he has made it clear that the sole reason for the step now taken by him,—which he should have taken nearly two months ago,—is that the situation in Ireland demands that he should be free from the trammels of office. He has no disagreement with his colleagues on the subject of war policy, only he has fallen out with the Government in anticipation of what is coming. He is quite right, in a way. After the recent action of the Ulster Unionist Council in instructing its delegates to the Convention to submit to nothing, but the concession of a very small measure of Home Rule for Irland, or the total exclusion of the six counties, his position as a member of a Government committed to the policy of Home Rule all round, became untenable, and he was faced with the alternative of choosing between the retention of his membership of Government or the chairmanship of the Unionist Confederacy in Irland. Even as a member of the Government, he has virtually retained the chairmanship of the Council; though it was somewhat of an anomaly that a politician of "blood and iron" views should have any participation in a Government fighting for freedom and justice.

Resignation Not Inopportune.

His resignation is not therefore inopportune nor will it be regretted as a great loss to Government. Indeed, we have never been able to understand Sir Edward Carson's inclusion in the War Cabinet. He proved a dismal failure at the Admiralty. He was thence drafted on to the War Cabinet without a portfolio. And we have yet to learn of any notable service he rendered there to the nation. Some regret will be felt that this force of reaction should have been released at this stage when the work of the Convention is drawing to a close. In the War Cabinet he was like the German submarine "bottled up," and if he was incapable of doing good his capacity for mischief-mongering was at least minimised. Now that he is free, we may witness a fresh outburst of "Carsonian bluff," and it would be very unfortunate if, through the excess of a handful of reactionaries led by him and the revolutionaries led by De'Valera, the hopes of an Irish settlement were frustrated. The loss would be great indeed for the cause of Ireland and of humanity.

Austria and Annexations.

The seriousness of Labour and economic troubles in Austria-Hungary, according to Reuter, is confirmed by reliable information. No one, of course, can jump to the conclusion that these troubles are likely to lead to the separation of Austria from Germany. The latter's economic, military and political hold on Austria is too strong for that. But the tendency of opinion in Austria cannot be gainsaid. It is pretty clear that the Austrian masses, if not the Austrian Government, are greatly disillusioned as to the possible benefits of prolonging the war. The Austrian Government, as this morning's telegrams show, are alive to the seriousness of the situation as revealed in the demands of Labour. And their anxiety is reflected in the announcement made in the Hungarian Diet that the Government and also the King adhered to the principle of peace without annexations and without indemnities.

The Drift Complete.

Thus, though the prospects of an immediate separation of Austria and Germany are not visible, the drift from the avowed policy of the Fatherland party is complete,—which means a great check to the activities and the strength of the latter. And this drift fortunately is not confined to Austria alone. In the Fatherland itself the campaign against this party of junkers is gathering strength. Already in the Reichstag protests are being raised against the favouritism shown to the propaganda of this party, while the German masses, here and there, have begun to raise the cry of "Down with Tirpitz."

Expansion of Primary Education in Madras.

A Madras telegram we published yesterday gave an account of some activities towards the expansion of primary education in that Presidency. According to the new programme 676 new schools are being opened this month, 579 in rural and 97 in municipal areas. Of these 243 are for girls and the rest for boys and of the latter 47 are for Mahomedans, 42 for the Panchmas and 62 for the backward classes. The annual cost of the schools opened now will be, it is stated, Rs. 2,46,813. All this is, of course, laudable. But it is, at best, a fleabite, considering the vast needs of the Presidency. The educational problem cannot be solved by such tinkering here and there. A comprehensive attempt is essential. And no attempt can be comprehensive which is not based on the enforcement of the compulsory principle so as let no child be deprived of the opportunity to acquire, at least, primary education at the cost of the State.

Official and Personal.

The Hon. Mr. Abdur Raheem lunched at Government House.

Major Madder has arrived at Government House.

Sir James Meston will make over charge of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the United Provinces to Sir Harcourt Butler on 15th February.

Mr. C. E. Odgers has been appointed to act as Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, during the absence of Dewan Bahadur C. Krishnan on other duty. Mr. D. Chamier will be Administrator-General and Official Trustee in the meantime.

(Contiaued from Column 6.)

show their appreciation of his work. That contribution, he remarked, would form a stone in the structure that he was raising for them. Something had been said there about his sacrifice, but he need not say that it was no sacrifice, but he considered it his highest privilege to have done something to make their country recognised among the nations of the world. He then proceeded:—"Were they not suffering the same sorrows and did not their hearts go together to help in the task of relieving sufferings? As regards India, were not all of them the children of the same soil, whatever their race might be? Had not India welcomed, from the beginning of her history, every people that came here, and laid the door wide open for them? Had there ever been any law of exclusion in this country, keeping out any people? By their combined efforts, Hindus and Mahomedans, Christians and Parsis, who were all sons of India, they were going to build a Greater India yet to be." (Applause).

On the motion of Dr. S. N. Navalkar, a vote of thanks was accorded to Col. Street and the proceedings then terminated.

PATRIOT AS SCIENTIST

SIR J. BOSE ENTERTAINED.

MEDICAL STUDENTS PRESENT PURSE.

In response to the invitation issued by the President and members of the Grant College Medical Society, members of the medical profession and medical students of Bombay, gathered together at the Anatomy Theatre of the Grant Medical College, yesterday, at 4 p.m., to welcome Sir Jagadish Bose, and to present him with a purse, in aid of the founding of the Bose Research Institute at Calcutta. Most of the leaders of the medical profession availed themselves of this unique opportunity of doing honour to the distinguished guest of the evening. Many lady practitioners and students were also present, and the hall was packed to overflowing.

SERVICE OF SCIENCE.

Col. Street, President of the Society, in welcoming Sir Jagadish, said that the members of the Society were all medical men occupied in the practical work of the profession. They were men who knew that if they were not able to make discoveries they were able to appreciate the knowledge, acumen and hard work which made those discoveries possible, and the use which Sir Jagadish had made of his knowledge of science, of which he was a worthy exponent in this country. (Hear, hear.) Truth was eternal; it was the same to-day as it was a thousand years ago; but the knowledge of that truth was being furthered every day by various discoveries, and it was on account of the enhancement of their knowledge of science that they were there, that afternoon, to wish Sir Jagadish, a very happy and prosperous sojourn in this city, and to thank him for coming there to speak to them and make their acquaintance; and he hoped that he would accept the small contribution which the Society wished to make to the Bose Research Institute.

Dr. S. N. Navalkar, one of the secretaries of the Society, then presented Sir Jagadish with a purse.

THE REPLY.

Sir Jagadish, who received an ovation on rising to speak, thanked the Society for its gift, and said that he himself once happened to be a medical student in London, but owing to certain circumstances he gave up medical study, went to Cambridge, and began to study physics. There in his investigations on the response of matter under electrical stimulation he found records which reminded him of the response of the living substance to extraneous influences. It was recognised that there was some great underlying law which bound together all matter, living and non-living, and there he saw the possibility of enunciating a great law which would include everything that would tend to make physiological phenomena purely scientific, and in studying the effect of drugs on human bodies it was necessary to find out a substance which reacted like ourselves. He discovered that plant forestalled all the reaction which was found in all higher animals. He also found that plants had something like a nervous system, that shock from outside was conveyed into them with a definite velocity which could be measured and recorded. He also found that the application of different drugs which affected the nervous system of animals had an identical effect on the nerves of the plants.

LAW OF LIFE.

Pursuing his investigations in that direction, he discovered certain reaction in plants which had not been known to exist in animals. He was daring enough to foretell that such thing was found in animals, and his conviction was verified. He also found that plants had same tissues as throbbing tissues in the animal hearts, and that the effect of drugs on both was identical. He had the honour of being invited by the Royal Society of Medicine and there he was able to show how the effects of drugs were the same on animals and plants, and that they could only make medicine scientific by studying the law of the fundamental reaction of various drugs. That was the line of work on which he was at present engaged, and he was extremely happy to find so many young men devoting their lives for the alleviation of human suffering. He wished them every success in their noble profession of medicine.

Prof. Y. G. Nadgir then presented a purse containing Rs. 650 to Sir Jagadish on behalf of the students of the Grant Medical College. He said the amount had been collected only within two days; and though the amount was small, it showed the earnestness of the desire of the students to do honour to one of the greatest scientists of the day, who had given so much sacrifice in the cause of science. Among the contributors were Parsis, Hindus, Christians, Mahomedans and Jews—representatives of all the religions of India, and although they belonged to divers communities the mind and the will was one.

Dr. Sorab K. Nariman moved a vote of thanks to Sir Jagadish.

PRIVILEGE OF PATRIOTISM.

Sir Jagadish in thanking the students for their gift, said that he was deeply touched by the sacrifice they had given to

(Continued in Column 5.)

SIR EDWARD CARSON RESIGNS.

ASSASSINATIONS IN RUSSIA.

SIR E. CARSON RESIGNS

OWING TO IRISH SITUATION

STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m. Jan. 23.

The Press Bureau announces that Sir Edward Carson has resigned the War Cabinet. He wrote to the Premier as follows:—When I joined the Government I had no consideration except the prosecution of the war. I did not anticipate that the question of Irish Government would be re-opened during the war. When the Convention was proposed I thought it right to influence the Ulster people to take part but owing to the duel position as member of the Government and leader of the Ulster party I stood aloof from the proceedings of the Convention. Apparently the proceedings of the Convention may lead to a situation demanding Government decision on grave matters of policy in Ireland, therefore owing to the prominent part I have taken in the Home Rule controversy, my pledges to Ulster and my desire to be unfettered in forming a judgment on the new situation which may arise, I determined to resign solely on these considerations. Since I joined the Government there has never been a matter of policy in connection with the conduct of the war on the principles or aims in which I have disagreed with you or my colleagues."

Mr. Lloyd George replied expressing the deepest regret, recognising Sir Edward Carson's special difficulties, paying a tribute to his services in the nation's councils and accepting his resignation.

CRITICAL IRISH CONVENTION.

SPECULATION ABOUT SIR E. CARSON'S SUCCESSES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 12 noon Jan. 23.

In view of the critical state of the Irish Convention Sir Edward Carson's resignation has not caused surprise. The terms of the exchange of letters with Mr. Lloyd George dispose of any idea that the resignation is due to divergence of opinion regarding the war, but since hints have been thrown out that the Convention is approaching a "Parting of ways," it has been felt that as the leader of the Ulsterites he was occupying a somewhat anomalous position in the inner cabinet which ought ultimately question.

The "Daily News" lobby correspondent to have to utter the final word on the Irish makes an interesting announcement in this connection. He says President Wilson recently made urgent representations to the Cabinet on the desirability of an Irish settlement. The correspondent adds that the general feeling in political circles is that the Cabinet must enforce terms of an equitable settlement of the Home Rule question.

The "Times" announces that Sir Edward Carson will go immediately to Belfast. There is much speculation as to his succession in the War Cabinet.

The "Daily Express" mentions Mr. Walter Long."

SIR JAMES CRAIG.

RESIGNS TREASURERSHIP OF HOUSEHOLD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Jan. 23.

Following Sir Edward Carson's resignation Sir James Craig has resigned the Treasurership of the Household.

RANGOON RICE TO D. E. INDIES

REOPENING OF EXPORT BEING CONSIDERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 23.

A telegram from Batavia says, Britain is considering the proposals of Dutch shippers to meet the shortage of cargo space to and from India on condition that the export of rice from Rangoon to the Dutch East Indies be reopened.

Shipping circles in Amsterdam are very gratified at an attempt being made in this way to solve the food problem in the Indies.

TRIAL OF MALVY.

ON CHARGE OF TREASON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m. Jan. 23.

The Senate, sitting in the capacity of a high court, has begun the trial of ex-minister Malvy on a charge of communicating to the enemy French military and diplomatic secrets. This is the beginning of a long series of trials, including that of Caillaux.

COL. REPINGTON JOINS "MORNING POST"

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 10-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

Col. Repington has been appointed Military Correspondent of the "Morning Post."

DARDANELLES ENGAGEMENT.

EXCITING DETAILS.

GALLANT WORK OF DESTROYERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 p.m., Jan. 23.

The Admiralty says:—Details of the Goeben and Breslau engagement show that our destroyer Lizard was patrolling the north-east of Imbros and sighted the Breslau and Goeben going north. The Lizard gave alarm and opened fire. Enemies replied at 11,000 yards, without hitting the Lizard. The Goeben now sighted the monitors in the Kusu Bay and engaged them, the Breslau continuing to engage the Lizard which was prevented from closing to torpedo range by the enemy's accurate fire. The destroyer Tigress arrived, and both made efforts to cover the monitors by a smoke screen, but both the monitors were hit and sunk. The destroyers then followed the enemy. An explosion was observed on the Breslau six miles southward of Kephalo followed by three more explosions, and she sank in ten minutes.

AIRCRAFT WORK.

The Goeben continued southward. Four enemy destroyers were then sighted coming out of the Dardanelles supported by an old Turkish cruiser. The Tigress and the Lizard immediately engaged the enemy destroyers which retired up the straits, one of them being repeatedly hit and set on fire. Our aircraft forced the Goeben to make for the Dardanelles and in turning she struck a mine and steamed slowly escorted by enemy seaplanes and destroyers. Our aircraft repeatedly attacked her, making two direct hits off the Chanak. The Goeben was now so damaged that she steered for the shore and beached at the end of the Nagira Point. Our seaplanes made two more direct hits.

In fighting the enemy seaplanes one of ours did not return. The Cape Hellas batteries now opened fire on the Tigress and the Lizard which had followed the Goeben, but owing to our aircraft activity they proceeded to rescue the Breslau survivors. During these operations a submarine periscope was sighted and rescue work interrupted, while the destroyers hunted the submarine.

The Breslau survivors expressed their dislike of the Turks and stated that they had hoped they would be sent back to Germany. When the Goeben returned to Constantinople after the raid. Our aircraft reported on Monday that the Goeben had not changed her position and we were still bombing her.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

REPORTS OF EARLIER OPERATIONS NOT TO BE PUBLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Jan. 23.

Replying to Col. Yate in the House of Commons Mr. Macpherson stated that reports from General Tighe dealt with the minor phases of earlier operations in East Africa and were not regarded as suitable for publication. All recommendations for honours and awards in those reports were subsequently suitably treated.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN COLONIES.

Mr. Macpherson informed Mr. Houston that employment in the colonies of men from the fighting line was receiving the most careful attention, otherwise every possible use was being made of their services in the various war theatres.

He informed Mr. Watt that it was untrue to say that the War Office had stopped recruiting black labour in South Africa.

SUBMARINE OPERATIONS.

ENEMY ACTIVITY NEAR BRITISH PORTS EXPLAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

In the House of Commons, Sir Richard Cooper asked:—How can enemy submarines operate regularly in the Mersey whilst British submarines cannot operate near enemy ports in the North Sea?

Dr. Macnamara replied that the Admiralty was not prepared to admit that British submarines could not operate near enemy ports in the North Sea. He emphasised that the conditions in the vicinity of enemy ports were wholly different from those near British ports. The absence of mercantile traffic from German ports enabled extensive mining, whilst the volume of traffic in British ports necessitated keeping the approaches clear of mines.

EX-MINISTERS MURDERED.

BRUTAL CONDUCT OF ASSASSINS.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

A Telegram from Petrograd, dated 20th. says that twelve armed men forced their way into a hospital and shot M. Shingarieff, ex-Minister of Finance and M. Kokoshkin ex-State Controller who were formerly in the Kerensky Cabinet. Both were ill in bed.

Kokoshkin was murdered while asleep Shingarieff was awake and protested and was assassinated. He received six bullet and Kokoshkin two. The Assassins left the hospital unmolested. Mitzky, the Bolshevik election Commissioner, narrowly escaped assassination in the street, the bullet grazing his ear.

GERMAN REFUSAL TO RECALL TROOPS.

TROTZKY LEAVES FOR PETROGRAD

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

At the resumed deliberations at Brestlitovsk on 18th January, M. Trotzky reiterated the demand for a referendum of the peoples of occupied territories on the question of their destiny.

Kuehlmann reiterated the refusal to withdraw troops and declared that these territories must be protected from the spread of the revolution thereto. Discussion of this question was adjourned.

Kuehlmann asked what were the relations between the Petrograd Government and the Caucasus. M. Trotzky replied that the Caucasus Army was "absolutely devoted" to the Petrograd Government.

FUTURE OF AALAND ISLANDS.

The question of the future of the Aaland Islands, Kuehlmann argued, was one for Finland, Sweden and Germany. After dissenting from this view, M. Trotzky intimated that he was compelled to leave for Petrograd, because of "internal questions."

WILL AMERICA NEGOTIATE WITH GERMANY?

REVENTLOW ON SUBMARINISM.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22.
Recd. 10-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

In course of a lecture, Count Reventlow stated that the German Minister to a neutral state had declared that Germany would restrict and even suspend submarinism if America were willing to negotiate.

ENEMY POSITION RAIDED.

PATROL ENGAGEMENTS EAST OF YPRES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

To-night's communiqué from Field Marshal Haig says:—We captured two machine-guns in successful patrol encounters last night east of Ypres. The enemy raided a post south of St. Quentin. Hostile artillery has been active at Cambrai. Our aeroplanes at night dropped over two hundred bombs on the aerodromes near Courtrai and the billets at Roulers and Rumbeke. We also raided Germany and dropped two tons of bombs on the steelworks at Thionvidle and the railway sidings at the Bernsdorf and Arnaville junction. One of our machines is missing.

BRITISH COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 23.

A British communiqué says we repulsed attempted raids eastward of Ypres.

REMITTANCES TO CEYLON.

AT MOST £40 A WEEK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

The Post Office announces that from January 23rd, not more than forty pounds sterling may be sent by money orders to Ceylon by any one remitter in a week.

AUSTRIAN LABOUR SITUATION.

GOVERNMENT EMBARRASSMENT.

A POSSIBLE UPHEAVAL FEARED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 23.

While the resignation of the Austrian Premier is still not confirmed, signs are not lacking that the Government is embarrassed by the Labour situation which has taken a form unprecedented in Austria, where the Governments hitherto have been ultra-autocratic. The marked anxiety of ministers to placate Labourites shows that Government circles must fear a possible upheaval.

AUSTRIAN ECONOMIC TROUBLES CONFIRMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Jan. 23.

Reliable information confirms the seriousness of labour and economic troubles in Austria-Hungary, but well-informed opinion scouts any idea that they are likely to lead to the separation of Austria from Germany owing to Germany's immensely strong economic, military and political hold upon Austria.

REPLY TO LABOUR DELEGATION.

EMPEROR'S "EARNEST DESIRE FOR SPEEDY GENERAL PEACE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

A telegram from Vienna states that the Labour delegation had a conference with the Austrian Government at which the Premier emphasised his Majesty's earnest desire for a speedy general peace.

He said that the Government renounced conquests and supported international disarmament and international arbitration courts.

Government promised concessions as regards food supplies, abolition of military control over workers in war industries, democratisation of municipal suffrage and women's suffrage, after which the Labour leaders passed a resolution of satisfaction and circulated an appeal for immediate resumption of work.

NO NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN VIENNA

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 6-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

Owing to strike no newspapers are published in Vienna except a small labour sheet, which demands enlightenment as regards the attitude of Government towards peace.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST FATHERLAND PARTY.

"DOWN WITH TIRPITZ" THE GENERAL CRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 23.

Cologne is the latest city to join what appears to be a regular popular campaign against the Fatherland Party. At a meeting there on Sunday a great hubbub prevented any speeches. Socialists shouted "Down with Tirpitz" and "Long live peace."

A meeting at Dortmund was also broken up.

At a meeting in Berlin Tirpitz declared that Britain must be forced to recognise Germany as an equal.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S TERMS

SUGGESTION FOR DIPLOMATIC OFFER.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Jan. 22.
Recd. 10-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

M. Thomas, Socialist leader, suggests that the Entente should offer President Wilson's terms to Germany diplomatically.

TREATMENT OF ENEMY PRISONERS.

NOT A SINGLE COMPLAINT.

REPORT OF SWISS COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ZURICH, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

The Swiss Red Cross Commission which has returned from an inspection of the prisons and the internment camps in India, Ceylon and Burma report that they were received with the utmost courtesy by the British authorities and given the greatest freedom of movement to receive the petitions and listen to the complaints of those interned. They were finally invited to make suggestions for bettering camp conditions. The Commission found that camps were placed in healthy situations and rations were the same and often better than those of the British guards.

The Commission express their highest satisfaction with the cleanliness and hygiene of the camps which were provided with excellent bathrooms, kitchens, concert rooms, theatres, readingrooms, gymnasiums and tennis and football grounds. Civil prisoners, mostly Germans, were placed in surroundings resembling comfortable family homes, well furnished with carpets pictures books and pianos. The Commission adds:—The interned unanimously declared they were well treated and not a single complaint was received.

PATROL ACTIONS IN PALESTINE.

AERIAL RAIDS ON ENEMY CAMPS AND STORES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

A Palestine official communiqué says:—There were successful patrol actions in the coastal area and prisoners were brought in.

Our aeroplanes raided camps and stores near a railway station, two miles westward of Samaria. We drove down one enemy machine. One of ours was compelled to land in the enemy lines, but was destroyed before capture.

RE. GALLIPOLI OPERATIONS.

ISSUE OF DECORATION UNDER CONSIDERATION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m. Jan. 23.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Leslie Wilson Mr. Macpherson stated the Imperial and Dominion Governments were sympathetically considering the question of issuing a medal or decoration to troops taking part in the Gallipoli operations, but no decision had yet been reached. The question was extremely difficult involving a good deal of interviewing and correspondence with the various Governments concerned.

NOTTINGHAM CONFERENCE.

PROPOSED NATIONAL LABOUR INSTITUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 23.

A great labour conference opens at Nottingham this evening with the reception of Allied delegates including Litvinoff, the newly appointed Bolshevik ambassador.

It is proposed to erect a national labour institute in London at a cost of three hundred thousand to accommodate meetings, with library, etcetera.

SIR P. NASH.

REPORT OF APPOINTMENT FALSE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Jan. 22.
Recd. 10-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

Major-General Sir P. Nash denies the statement of the "Daily Express" that he has been appointed Director-General of Transportation for all the Allies.

U. S. COAL RESTRICTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Jan. 23.

Coal restrictions are operating satisfactorily.

INTEGRITY OF PERSIA

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT IN SUSPENSE.

LORD CURZON'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 10-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Lamington, Lord Curzon recalled the circumstances of the formation of the South Persian Rifles under Sir Percy Sykes, and pointed out that the establishment of the force speedily resulted in the return of local security and the revival of trade. He emphasised that the force continued to be what it was in its inception and what he hoped it would always be, namely, a Persian force.

Lord Curzon continued "The most assiduous attempts have been made by pro-German elements with whose devices we are now so familiar, to represent this force as a part of the British or Indian army, and as engaged in the military occupation of Persia. Of course, it is nothing of the sort. It is Persian in character, composition and allegiance, and the first to suffer from its disappearance would be Persia itself.

THE TRIPLE CRITERION.

This point has been continually placed before the Persian government by the British Minister in Teheran, and in spite of much interested misrepresentation, it is generally recognised by Persian statesmen. An even surer guarantee of British intentions has been furnished by our willingness to discuss with a friendly Persian cabinet the future of the South Persian Rifles after the war. We desire Persia to remain neutral during the war and to retain its complete independence after the war. There should be no difficulty in finding a solution of the question that will fulfil the triple criterion of satisfying Persian national sentiments, providing for the safety of the roads and protecting the legitimate interests of trade. Without the existence of such a force, the authority of the Persian government would itself be imperilled. The sole aim of the British Government is to render it an effective unit in the military resources of Persia and the matter is one to which in consultation with the able British Minister in Teheran, his Majesty's Government have devoted and are devoting very earnest and sympathetic consideration.

FREEDOM OF PERSIA.

Replying to Lord Lamington's further enquiry with regard to the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1907, Lord Curzon said that Lord Lamington rightly described the matter as important, but that delicate agreement was intended not to impair the integrity, or the independence of Persia, but to the end the long-standing rivalry between the two great outside powers in Persia. Whether it were a good or bad agreement, it had certainly not failed in its principal object. Nevertheless there were many who lost no opportunity of representing to the Persian Government that what was in its essence a self-denying instrument, was secretly inspired by some hostile purpose and was aimed at the territorial integrity or the political independence of the Persian Kingdom.

PLEDGE OF RECONSIDERATION.

"There was no foundation for these beliefs at the time and I desire most categorically to repudiate and deny them now. Further, the great change in the situation produced by the recent events in Russia, has given his Majesty's Government, a welcome opportunity of testifying to their sincerity in this respect. In the absence of a stable government in Russia, it has not hitherto been found possible to discuss the matter with that country, but we have informed the Persian Government that we regard the agreement as being henceforward in suspense, and as soon as the conditions to which I have referred are satisfied, we shall be ready to reconsider the whole question."

PERSIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

A CONSTANTINOPLE REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Jan. 23.

A Constantinople telegram states that the Persian Cabinet has resigned.

ALLIED PREMIERS TO MEET IN PARIS.

WAR MINISTERS TO ATTEND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Jan. 22.
Recd. 10-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

It is announced that the Allied Premiers and War Ministers will probably meet in Paris shortly.

FOOD STUFFS FOR HOLLAND.

AGREEMENT WITH ALLIED GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.
Recd. 10-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

The "Times" says that the negotiations which have been proceeding in London for some time between the Allied and the Dutch governments have resulted in an arrangement by which the Allies will secure Dutch tonnage, and Holland will obtain the foodstuffs and other commodities necessary for her trade and manufactures.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

SIR DINSHAW WACHA ON CORPORATION DEBATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As your report of what I said at the Meeting of the Corporation on Monday last is somewhat incomplete as to my main points, may I request you to make room for this explanatory letter. Municipal finance is a subject which invariably needs a careful study, especially comparative study; then alone the public are able to see its progressive or stationary or even receding condition in its true perspective. Mere random statements, made without a fair comparison, are apt to mislead those outside the Corporation who take a keen interest in civic finance. Of course, it goes without saying that a municipality like that of Bombay must be progressive. Progress is the law of life and may be taken, therefore, as the fundamental axiom of municipal government anywhere. That progress necessarily implies increased expenditure on a variety of requirements for the better sanitary and other interests of the city and its growing population. Moreover, expenditure is of a two-fold character. Firstly, that expenditure without which sanitary and other kindred improvements are not possible. Secondly, that expenditure which is productive, morally or materially. For instance, all expenditure on water-works is more or less repaid in the long run. This may be deemed productive in a material sense. The ratepayer gets back for the monies he has paid their equivalent, more or less. Education, on the other hand, may be taken as an illustration of expenditure which is morally productive. None in these days would for a moment deny the inestimable moral value of all judicious expenditure on education. Great sanitary improvements, demanding large expenditure, are also productive in the sense that they considerably improve public health. That improvement spells a lower rate of mortality. And lower mortality, in its turn, signifies a larger public asset, specially in reference to the prolonged lives of the working classes. Thus every Municipal expenditure, large and small, has to be considered in the light of the two aspects just referred to. But when I say that a progressive Municipality is bound to incur expenditure from year to year for the sanitary, material and moral well-being of the community, I do not imply that that expenditure should either be of an extravagant character or that which is beyond the reasonable limit of the annual income. Municipal finance is no Eldorado. It is strictly limited by the yield of its taxation and other services it renders to the community. The community may have many wants. These cannot be supplied all at once. The urgent ones, specially those which have reference to sanitation and conservancy, must have the first care of a municipality, even before primary education and public works of utility, such as roads, lighting, etc. Thus expenditure is limited by income. In the proportion that the income is obtainable will expenditure be incurred, sanitary expenditure, as just said, having precedence over all other charges. The duty of the representatives of the rate payers interested in the real well-being of the city is to see and watch with lynx eyes that the expenditure is not wasted; that every grant budgetted is applied to its proper purpose, and that as far as possible it is carried on in an economic way. Again, in order to carry on the Municipal administration, establishments are requisite. By all means carefully see that the emoluments attached to each post are fair and reasonable, compatible with the work or service to be performed; in short establishments should neither be undermanned nor underpaid on the one hand or overmanned or overpaid on the other. But it will never do simply to raise a cry because the expenditure side annually shows an increase. What is needful to see, in the first place, is, whether the expenditure is needed; and, secondly, whether it is adequate and reasonable or inadequate or unreasonable. These conditions have first to be examined before any criticism on increased expenditure is hung. Economy and efficiency should be the watchwords, and so long as these conditions are satisfied there cannot be any objection to an annually increasing expenditure. But municipal administrations are human; and, therefore, liable to error and abuse. It is here that the representatives of the rate payers have to be ever watchful and it is here that criticism is most pertinent and justifiable. Unfortunately, these several aspects from which expenditure has to be examined are generally overlooked. As a result, there prevails at budget time much of ill-informed criticism which is greatly to be deprecated. I say nothing here about taxation which is a very large subject, full of complexity, on which I reserve my remarks for another suitable occasion. But let me say a few words about what was observed by a member regarding expenditure on establishments. The revision of the different establishments with the sole object of seeing that the staff employed is commensurate with the work to be performed, without any impairment of efficiency, and that the salaries allowed are fair and reasonable, is no easy task. Mere general statements or irrelevant comparisons will never do. To secure the excellent object in view which is imperative on members is to collect data in the first instance, which are irrefragable in their character, and, secondly, hang on the basis of such data their arguments why in particular departments there are more employees than necessary and why in certain cases employees draw salaries which business men may consider to be greatly in excess of the kind of work performed. An organised effort alone can do this and the most practical way would be to take one department at a time and scrutinise the number of posts and the salaries attached thereto.

Retrenchment Committees, I remember, had been twice appointed in the past but no headway was ever made. It is a task attended with considerable difficulty, and could only be thoroughly achieved by members who have in the first instance ample leisure and, secondly, who have fair business knowledge and experience. But I repeat, mere vague statements and expressions of generalities will never bring about any reform in this direction.

Now let me exhibit some of the large figures of the budget estimates for the coming official year. I divide them into groups to show what are indispensable, what are necessary for annual maintenance, and what are outside these two objects. The Corporation has certain obligatory annual liabilities: (1) interest on Municipal Debt; (2) contribution to the Improvement Trust; (3) Primary Education; (4) Medical Relief. It should be mentioned that large public works, like water, drainage, and so on, demand loans to carry them through. The total amount of Municipal debt on 31st March last was Rs. 7.42 crores on which interest has to be paid. As additional loans are taken from time to time, the annual interest charge on Municipal Debt necessarily increases. Indeed, it may be said to be the financial position, the result of the accumulated energy and ability of the Municipal Commissioners and other officers and the wisdom of the several councillors who have presided over its destiny during the last 50 years. The contribution of nearly 11 lakhs per annum to the Improvement Trust is a statutory obligation. Primary Education is also obligatory but in this respect, the Municipality is doing even more and more to extend it than required under the Statute which is highly creditable to its civic spirit; for no expenditure is so largely productive of the future moral and intellectual welfare of the rising generation of the poorest masses than this. Lastly medical relief which is equally productive from the point of view of public health and lower mortality.

Obligatory Expenditure:		Lakh Rupees.
1. Interest on Debt	.. ..	43.22
2. Improvement Trust	.. ..	11.45
3. Primary Education	.. ..	8.36
4. Medical Relief	.. ..	4.38
		67.40
Administrative Superintendence.		3.55
		70.95

So here nearly 71 lakhs are absorbed out of the budgetted income of 1.55 crores. The residue of 84 lakhs may be accounted for as far as the principal heads are concerned:—

Public Works:		Lakh Rupees.
Supervision	.. .. ..	0.94
Workshops, Pumping Station, &c.	.. ..	3.67
Town Sweeping	.. ..	1.34
Drainage	.. ..	4.32
Streets Supervision	.. ..	2.76
Lighting	.. ..	5.52
Roads, &c.	.. ..	9.89
Road Watering	.. ..	1.00
Water-works	.. ..	5.24
		34.68
Public Health:		
Supervision	.. .. ..	1.52
Conservancy	.. ..	13.81
Halalcore Service	.. ..	5.59
Plague	.. ..	1.23
		22.15
Markets	.. .. ..	2.80
Pensions	.. .. ..	1.60
		61.23
Collection Department	..	5.11
Fire Brigade	.. .. ..	2.29
		68.63

Say 69 lakhs. But none will gainsay that those charges should not be incurred. Of course, it is open to any councillor to scrutinise the details and bang his well-informed criticism thereon and even more for the reduction of the amounts if he can satisfy his colleagues in the Corporation that the expenditure on certain heads is extravagant or unnecessary. Thus about 15 lakhs remain on hand for a variety of objects when, as a matter of fact, objects of utility amounting to even 1 crore and more would be deemed not considerable by any Municipal Commissioner. It will thus be seen how narrow indeed is the margin left to a Commissioner to do many things which he desires but which he cannot do. Then, again, even this narrow margin is diminished by the extraordinary allowances which have to be made to the subordinate staff earning salaries under Rs. 200 and the menials. These allowances take away 4.20 lakhs. I have been one of the severest critics of Municipal finance and am not slow to criticise when I find that certain expenditure is uncalled for or excessive. And I have always insisted on trying to balance expenditure against income as a sound maxim of all finance. In years gone by the revenue was much understimated and the expenditure greatly overrated, with this result that at the close of the year there was an abnormally large amount of what are called "lapsed grants" but renewable the next year. I used to inveigh against these as the former careless system of framing estimates more or less demanded at budget time a large income by way of direct or indirect taxation. That system, owing to criticism, has for some years been improved. I think credit must be given to Mr. Cadell who did his best to frame careful estimates, and it is a matter of no small satisfaction that his successor is doing his best to improve it further. It is really an earnest of what might be expected of him as he grows old in experience. There is a time for hanging reasoned criticism and there is also a time for holding silence when a budget carefully framed as the one for this year, leaves little to be desired. Only the Commissioner made one slight error of judgment in needlessly screwing up general property tax by ½ per cent. which gave him only 2.97 lakhs more. It was a fleabite, specially as without it I am confident he will be able to realise even a good deal more than the amount now estimated, viz., 65 lakhs, thanks to the class of house owners who are now infected with the contagion of mounting up rents without rhyme or reason. I now close this letter with a comparison of the actual expenditure in 1916-17 with that in vogue 10 years ago. Only I will give this advice to my younger colleagues who are so energetic and enthusiastic and display not a little civic patriotism. Let them be watchdogs of Municipal finance; but criticise on authentic data when necessary and hold silence when things are normal and need little or no criticism.

Principal Heads of Expenditure.

	1907-08	1916-17
	In Lakhs of Rupees.	
Public Works, such as drainage and sewerage, water-works, roads, street improvements, lighting, &c., &c.	19.54	31.61
Public Health, such as conservancy, halalcore service, markets, slaughter houses, &c.	21.46	25.33
Education	1.65	5.91
Medical Relief	0.56	4.95
Interest on Debt	31.77	44.11

Net Surplus in 10 years 39.69 lakhs.

Note—Primary Education and Medical Relief have been entirely taken by the Municipality since 1909 in lieu of Police Charges made over to Government.—Yours, etc.,

D. E. WACHA.

Bombay, Jan. 23.

LIQUIDATION COURT'S DECREES.

AN INTERESTING POINT OF LAW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 23.

A full bench of the Chief Court consisting of Justices Chevis, Shadi Lal and Broadway recently considered the question whether sanction of the liquidating Court was necessary in an appeal on revision by the defendant against a decree on the order in any case started by the liquidator as plaintiff. A previous judgment of the Court held that appeals or revisions against the company in liquidation were proceedings against the company and, therefore, could not proceed without leave of the liquidating Court as provided by section 136 of old Indian Companies Act or 171 of the new Act.

The Full Bench dissented from this view and following a House of Lords ruling held that appeals or revisions from decrees or orders in cash in which the company was plaintiff were defensive proceeding and not proceedings against the company and, therefore, no sanction was necessary.

LOOTING IN BENGAL.

PUNITIVE POLICE IN "DISTURBED AREAS."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

Eleven thanas in Noakhali District within the jurisdiction of which looted "hats" are situated have been declared to be disturbed areas. It is understood that special police will be quartered in the looted areas and people residing within a radius of two square miles will be required to pay for the expenses in that connection.

DARING DACOITY AT NAWERGAON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23.

A daring dacoity is reported from Nawergaon village on the Hearsey Estate in Kheri District. A gang of thirty dacoits with firearms and spears attacked the house of Nano Matralicy, the headman of the village, overpowered the men and belabboured the women, killing Nano's daughter by running her through with a spear. Dacoits set fire to clothes and carried away all jewellery and money they could collect. The headman and his wife received serious injuries.

TRAIN COLLISION ON N. W. RAILWAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MULTAN, Jan. 23.

The District Traffic Superintendent North-Western Railway telegraphs:—

A collision took place this morning at 6-5 between 24 down passenger and an up special goods at mile 77/21 between Shamkot and Rashida. No passengers nor any of the train staff were killed. A driver, fireman and a few passengers were slightly injured.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 23.

The disturbance yesterday in Rajputana has extended north-east-wards. Light rain has fallen generally in east Rajputana, east Punjab, north-west United Provinces. The chief amount is one inch at Agra. Owing to slightly unsettled conditions in the Peninsula rain has fallen generally in south-east Madras and slight isolated falls in Berar and Bombay-Deccan.

Extension of snow into Kashmir, of rain in the United Provinces and Central India east.

At a special meeting the Madras Corporation resolved to apply to Government for a loan of Rs. 9 lakhs at interest not exceeding 5½ per cent. per annum for expenses of special works during the coming official year.

The Railway Board has issued instructions to all the railway systems in India that the issue of tickets to certain stations in the neighbourhood of Allahabad may be permitted to delegates of All-India Hindu Sewa Samiti volunteer workers, who will produce certificates signed by the secretary of their respective association.

AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN KAIRA.

A TYPICAL CASE OF A DISTRESSED RYOT.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Nadiad town is put in the first class group of villages for the purposes of land revenue assessment where the dry-soil maximum rate is Rs. 6-12-0 per acre, and the Kunbi family whose history in detail I propose to give in this letter are of those farmers whose class has been highly assessed for their skill, industry and efficiency in agriculture. Bhikha is a Kunbi farmer living in Nadiad and he has a family of two males, one female and three children; numbering six in all; and all the members of this family work full time in the fields including the woman and the children who look after the labourers and their small wants when they are working in the farm and also watch the cattle grazing in the fields.

This family has cultivated 19 bighas of land this year of which 7 bighas are devoted to the tobacco crop on an intensive farming system: 5 bighas to bajri and juvar 2½ bighas to bavto 2½ to paddy and 2 bighas to kodracrops. Out of these 5 bighas of bajri and juvar and 1 bigha of bavto and 1½ bigha of paddy, Bhikha had taken on rent and the rest he cultivated for a bhag, i.e., a moiety of the produce of agriculture.

This year's account of the yield and out of pocket expenses incurred by this family was taken by me in the presence of four of his neighbouring farmers, who had to tell the same tale about their own misfortunes, after a very careful scrutiny of the items recorded. This account is as under:—

In 5 Bighas of Bajri and Juvar.

Yield in Maunds.	Worth.
Bajri nil	nil
Juvar nil	nil
Bajri fodder 100 pieces	Rs. 2
Juvar fodder 200 pieces	Rs. 8
Grass for grazing cattle	Rs. 5
Total yield	Rs. 15

OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES.

Rs. 7	for weeding
Rs. 3½	Juvar seeds 2 maunds.
Rs. 1½	Bajri seeds 1 maund.
Rs. 30	Rent to be paid to the owner of the field.
Rs. 42.	

The family incurred a loss of Rs. 27. The farmer lost his own labour of ploughing the fields four times which means he worked with a plough and a pair of bullocks for 12 days. Had he gone on hire he would have earned Rs. 4 per day.

In 1 bigha of Bavto.

Yield in Maunds.	Worth.
Bavto 8	Rs. 12
Grass —	Rs. 2
	Rs. 14

OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES.

Rs. 3	Plantation
Rs. 6	Manure
Rs. 1	Cutting
Rs. 8	Rent to Landlord.
Rs. 18.	

Loss of Rs. 4 and labour.

In 1½ bigha paddy, yield of 16 maunds worth Rs. 24, fodder worth Rs. 2, in all Rs. 26.

Expenses Rs. 5¼ for transplantation, Rs. 2 for dharu picking, Rs. 1-12-0 for seed, Rs. 3 for cutting and Rs. 14 for rent: in all Rs. 26. In this field the yield is just sufficient to cover his out of pocket expenses. His labour is all lost.

Thus in the fields taken up on rent the family lost all this labour and they suffered a loss of Rs. 31 in out of pocket expenses.

In 1½ bigha bavto, yield was 3 maunds, worth Rs. 4½ and fodder Rs. 1 in all Rs. 5½. Half of this produce will go to the landlord. The farmer's share is Rs. 2-6. Out of pocket expenses were Rs. 2 for plantation, Re. 1 for dharu, Rs. 6 manure, in all Rs. 9. Loss of Rs. 10-10 over and above the loss of labour.

In 2 bighas of kodra yield was 16 maunds, worth Rs. 20. Half of this goes to the landlord, leaving Rs. 10 to the farmer. Out of pocket expenses. Rs. 5 for weeding, Rs. 2 for cutting in all Rs. 7. There is a margin of Rs. 3 for all the labour spent.

In one bigha of paddy, the yield was 8 maunds, worth Rs. 12, fodder Rs. 1 in all Rs. 13. Half goes to the landlord leaving Rs. 6-8 to the farmer. Expenses Rs. 3½ for transplantation, Re. 1 for dharu seed, Rs. 2 for cutting in all Rs. 6½.

The yield just covers the out of pocket expense and the labour is lost.

In 7 bighas of tobacco cultivation the yield was estimated by us on 10th December, 1917, when it was expected to be 150 maunds if the crop escapes all the vicissitudes of weather and infection of disease and at Rs. 5 per maund its value would be Rs. 750. Fifteen days after this date I visited the field and found that the crop was withering away and the actual outturn it is feared will be reduced to half of our estimate. We will, however, take the figures as estimated on 10th December. The yield, as we saw above, will be worth Rs. 750 half of which will go to the landlord leaving to the farmer Rs. 375. Expenses out of pocket Rs. 28 for plantation, Rs. 25 for weeding Rs. 24 for breaking pilas, Rs. 10 for kos, Rs. 8 for rape, Re. 1 for the wheel, Rs. 30 for kosia; Rs. 14 for cutting, Rs. 56 for folding tobacco leaves. These amounts to Rs. 196. Deducting this from Rs. 375, Rs. 179 are left to the family. This field was ploughed nine times, *i. e.*, for 27 days with a pair of bullocks and all the manure which was to be paid for by the landlord was dragged by the farmer. Out of this Rs. 179, if we were to deduct the loss of Rs. 34-10 the family incurred in other fields the amount ultimately left in their hands comes to Rs. 144-10.

On this amount the family has to maintain a pair of bullocks and a buffalo and 6 members of the family! For the two bullocks he has to purchase gawars worth Rs. 48, jaggery worth Rs. 10 and til worth Rs. 6; in all Rs. 64. The bullocks and the buffalo, over and above this, consume all the fodder and the grass of the fields and sometimes the family have to make fresh purchases. Leaving out of consideration the value of this fodder for which we have already given credit in the yield and deducting the cash payment of Rs. 64, Rs. 80-10 is all that is to be left to the family to maintain six of its members for the year!

To a question why should he cultivate the other fields if his labour was not sufficiently to be paid by the yield, the answer was promptly made that he had to feed his cattle on the grass and fodder and he expected some return at least for his labour in good years although they were very few and there was no other occupation on which his family could bestow its labour.

Naturally one would ask how could the family live and labour under these circumstances? The answer of Bhikha was piteous! He said his buffalo will give him something to eat and he would manage to live on coarse food and incur some debts to make up the deficit. When I remembered the remarks of Prof. Knight of Poona College, made in the Patidar Conference at Junagadh last year, that, according to his studies in agriculture hire, out of every 10 years 5 are bad, 3 are middling and only 2 are good years of agricultural yield, I grew curious to inquire into the family history of this Kunbi farmer. This year was undoubtedly bad enough but out of ten there are only two good years on an average, and hence I inquired about his family history and was told that he himself was the holder of the seven bighas of land in which he made this year intensive cultivation of tobacco and owned three houses in the town. After the famine of 1,900 his debts grew and he had to dispose of the fields and two of his houses for his debts. He sold his fields for Rs. 2,400 and has got a small house now to live in. The family has yet got some small debt to pay and this year will raise it up. This family has not to pay the Government assessment direct as it is no longer the holder of the fields but the amount of assesment to be paid on 19 bighas would be about Rs. 75, which amount, if suspended or remitted under the Government rules, would have reached the hands of this family under a guarantee from the superior holder, and that even such a small amount would be a substantial help to Bhikha none can deny.

It is often said that the Bania unjustly deprives the farmer of his bread. Happily this family history throws some light on this argument. The sawkar purchased the fields for about Rs. 2,400 and invested about Rs. 3,000 in sinking a well which made tobacco cultivation possible. In all the Bania invested Rs. 5,400. His return this year, as we found, will be Rs. 375 on the basis that the crop will be good. Out of this he will have to pay about Rs. 24 as assessment and he paid Rs. 144 for manure, i.e. Rs. 168 will be his out of pocket expenses leaving to him only Rs. 207 as interest on Rs. 5,400 viz. 3.8 per cent. interest. This represents more than an average rate of interest he would realise from investment on land as the calculation is based on an estimate of good yield of tobacco. This indeed could not be called unjust on the part of the capitalist. But for his capital and his further lending money for other expenses the farmer could not have been able to raise tobacco.

But it is certain that Rs. 207 does not represent economic rent for it undoubtedly encroaches upon the labourer's share for the farmer's family does not get sufficient to eat and it also represents a part of the Bania's share of labour he bestows upon supervision of the field in and out of season. 3.8 per cent. is not, therefore, economic net profit on agriculture.

This account is illustrative of the general agricultural situation this year even in the best villages of Kaira and hundreds of corroborative statements have been placed in the hands of the hon. members. It is to be seem how they utilise them in the Council. No suspension is allowed in Nadiad and such other Kunbi villages.

Could the peoples' case be better proved than this? And if the local authorities would not believe those facts and refuse to hold formal inquiries in this matter on the strength of the reports of lower officers it would plainly mean shutting their eyes on facts. And how long could this possibly continue? Whether we may shut our eyes on facts or not, facts could not be altered and the only direful result will be that the agricultural indebtedness will continuously grow, and bringing on chronic poverty, will launch the entire population in starvation and consequent reduction in number of the best agricultural abour in the world. This process has already set in for years in the Kaira District.

This account proves (1) that the staple crops have failed in this district almost entirely and winter crops could not be more than 4 to 5 annas bringing the average yield between 3 and 4 annas of valuation this year and therefore good case has been made out for a general suspension of revenues. It may be that in some villages of Borsad and Anand the condition might be better; (2) there is no economic rent realised in Kaira District but the rent paid at present substantially represents a big portion of the labourer's share of the produce and there is no net profit of agriculture; (3) poverty of the best farmers of Kaira is growing with a consequent starvation and a steady fall in population. I propose to deal with this last question in details in my next letter.—Yours, etc.,

M. C.

20th January, 1918.

[We shall publish to-morrow the first of a series of articles by our Special Commissioner who has been investigating the state of affairs in the Kaira District.—Ed.]

A CHALLENGE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN UP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have been very glad to read the letter of M. C., that has appeared in your issue of to-day. I hope that many such letters from responsible friends of the people will follow, so that the official ways may be thoroughly exposed. To my mind there can be no truer and higher loyalty than bringing to light the practices that some officers employ to conceal the real state of affairs. Talatis have come to me and confessed that they had to yield to the pressure of the higher authorities in raising the anna valuation. When Collectors and Mamlatdars have not the stamina to state plain facts, when they think it their duty to collect as much revenue as they can without due consideration of the condition of the cultivator, it is really too much to expect a poor pelty Talati to show extraordinary moral courage. I have toured through the villages of the Kaira District myself and have found to my grief the want of organised agitation to ventilate the real grievances of the agriculturists. Educated and patriotic people of the district should combine together to see things for themselves and should place facts before the Government as well as the public. The Government officials should be told in unmistakable terms that the people have ceased to look upon their word as gospel. Organised official concealment of facts even in times of acute distress cannot be better met than by organised ventilation of popular grievances. I hope that neither the Gujarat Sabha nor the Home Rule League branches of the Kaira District will take the challenge of the Government lying down but will fling facts into its face and prove to the hilt that their agitation was anything but "mischievous."—Yours, etc.,

C. N. PANDYA.

Chinabaug, Girgaon,
Bombay, 22nd January, 1918.

SIR B. DUFF'S END.

HELD MESOPOTAMIA REPORT AS GROSSLY UNFAIR.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 6-25 p.m., Jan. 23.

At the inquest on Sir Beauchamp Duff, his son Douglas, giving evidence, said that his father had been very much affected by the report of the Mesopotamia Commission. It was rather indefinite whether he had been relieved of his command. He was the subject of an enquiry about to be held by the Army Council and was formulating his defence. He had instructed Sir Charles Russel with whom he was in very close touch. There was no fixed date for putting in his defence.

Witness stated that he last saw his father on Christmas Day when he was in better health and spirits than since he came home. He told witness that he was unable to sleep and had suffered from insomnia since the Mesopotamia trouble.

ANXIOUS TO COMPLETE DEFENCE.

His father regarded the Mesopotamia report as grossly unfair and was very anxious that the evidence should be published. He was also anxious to complete his defence and was of opinion that the evidence if published would lead the public to form a judgment that his conduct was justifiable.

Shortly after issue of the Mesopotamia Report his father told witness that whatever happened he would never commit suicide as he held very strict views against it.

OVERDOSE OF VERONAL.

The medical evidence was that the death was due to an overdose of veronal. A bottle of tabloids was found on a table in the deceased's bedroom at the Caledonian Club.

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

JAPAN'S ANXIETY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

The "Pioneer's" Tokio correspondent writes:—There is an undercurrent of feeling that somehow Japan will be bound in no distant future to share more actively in the war responsibilities. If she has not to do something in connection with making peace between north and south China, she will at least have to do something regarding Russia. There is an atmosphere of reserve and quiet preparation for whatever may come, which one cannot help but feel in all official circles. Russia cannot be allowed to hinder the Allied cause in any way. How Japan may be able to help her in facing her duty is not a matter that can now be discussed. But the Allies may be assured that these people in Russia and Germany who are hoping for indifference in Japan will be much disappointed.

Germany is not to be allowed to do in Russia what she has already done in Austria and Turkey. Japan knows very well that any increase of German prestige or intrigue in Russia would threaten the security of the Far East as seriously as the Western occupation of any part of China. The attitude of Russia towards Germany must, therefore, be a matter of profound concern to Japan. If it is a matter that naturally cannot be publicly discussed at present, it is nevertheless seriously occupying the mind of Japan.

MADRAS GARDENERS' CORPS.

[ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF EFFICIENT SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

The following telegrams passed between the Commander-in-Chief in India and the Governor of Madras regarding the Madras Gardeners' Corps which is now returning from Mesopotamia after a year's valuable services there and on the completion of their contract.

From the Commander-in-Chief:—"Desire to express to your Excellency and to members of the Madras War Fund my appreciation of the work done by the Madras Gardeners' Corps. This efficient and useful unit is now returning from Mesopotamia where it has proved invaluable. Great credit is due to those responsible for raising and organising unit."

His Excellency the Governor's reply:—"I thank your Excellency heartily for your kind telegram. The Madras Presidency will ever be grateful for the services rendered by the Madras Gardeners' Corps in Mesopotamia and your Excellency's high commendation of them will be deeply gratifying to supporters of the Madras War Fund. Send to all concerned."

SRI ARABINDA GHOSE

Writes:—It is not often that we see published in India literary criticisms which is of the first order at once discerning and suggestive, criticism which forces both to see and think. A book which recently I have read and more than once reperused with a yet unexhausted pleasure and fruitfulness, Mr. James Cousins' *New Ways in English Literature* (published by Ganesh & Co., Madras) is eminently of this kind. . . . The Author is himself a poet, a writer of considerable force in the Irish Movement which has given contemporary English Literature its two greatest poets, and the book on every page attracts and satisfies by its living force of style, its almost perfect measure, its delicacy of touch, its fineness and depth of observation and insight, its just sympathy and appreciation.

NEW WAYS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

By James H. Cousins. Essays on the works of several of the leading contemporary and recent poets in the English language including Tagore, Arabinda Ghose, Yeats, A. E. Carpenter, Phillips, Meredith, Austin, and the younger English poets. The author endeavours to raise literary criticism to a higher level and to uncover the spiritual basis of modern poetry. His personal contact with several of the authors dealt with gives a special interest to the book. Cloth bound Price Re. 1.

THE KINGDOM OF YOUTH

Essays towards National Education by James H. Cousins. Contents:—The Kingdom of Youth. The Triangle of Imagination. The Trinity of Education. The Co-operative Spirit and Education. The Education of Circumstances. Educational Foundations. Price As. 8.

THE GARLAND OF LIFE

Poems West and East by James H. Cousins. The Book contains the last Poems the author wrote in England and a group written since he came to India, including English versions of lyrics from Mirabai, Tukaram, Bharati and other Indian poets. Price Re. 1.

MAHATMA GANDHI

His Life, Writings and Speeches with a foreword by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Over 390 pages Cloth bound and profusely illustrated with an index. Price Re. 1-8.

The Commonweal writes:—The publishers are wise to give about a third of the volume to Mr. Gandhi's Sympathetic Biography. For without a knowledge of the life, the words of the Hero might not receive the weight to which they are entitled. . . . The book is well got up and very handy to hold and it should prove an acquisition to every Indian's Library.

STORY OF A BLUNDER

This is an interesting recital of that blunder which the Government of India and the Government of Madras committed in the repressive policy they adopted against the Home Rule movement. The various phases and stages of this policy and the final denouncement which overtook it leaving the prestige of the Government of India at a vanishing point have been well and truly portrayed in a series of entertaining articles in an unbroken sequence by Mr. K. Vyasa Rao, B.A., with a very apt foreward from our distinguished countryman Dr. Sir S. Subramanya Ayyar.

Contents:—Bolt from the Blue Hills. Public safety and political faith. Within their powers, Signs of a change. Their ultimatum Bulk of the population. The policy without a God-father. Political complacency, We have come to stay. Sir Alexander Cardew's syllogism. Price As. 8.

THE SOUL OF INDIA

A vision of the past and future by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Price As. 4.

SIR RABINDRANATH TAGORE

His Life, Personality and Genius by K. S. Ramaswami Sastri, B.A., B.L., with a Foreword by Mr. J. C. Rollo. Price Rs. 3 Concession rate to students, Re. 1-8. 540 pages. Cloth bound.

Mr. Ramaswami Sastri, has given vital help towards the understanding of Rabindrapath and his religious lyrical and dramatic conceptions and also a comprehensive study that is invaluable. The author does for Tagore what Stopford Brooke has done for Tennyson and Browning—to supply a popular exposition, critical and exhaustive of the Poet's work, which will compel a study of the works themselves on the part of those unacquainted with the poet and will interpret their own thoughts and emotions to those who have come under the magic spell of the Prophet-Poet's genius. An excellent portrait of Dr. Tagore forms the frontispiece.

SELECT ESSAYS OF SISTER NIVEDITA

This is a comprehensive collection of the select essays of the late Sister Nivedita, who was devoting her life to the cause of India. The publishers hope that a perusal of the book will amply repay the readers The book opens with an introduction by Mr. A. J. F. Blair, Editor, "Empire," Calcutta and is illustrated with four half tone pictures. There is an appendix to the book containing some tributes paid to the memory of the late Sister by well-known personages such as Mr. J. C. Bose, F. J Alexander, S. K. Batcliffe, A. J. F. Blair and others, 2nd Edition. Price Rs. 1-8

ART AND SWADESHI

By Dr. A. K. COOMARASWAMY, D.Sc.

Contains Essays on Indian Art and Swadeshi. Professly illustrated with eighteen rare and original pictures and handsomely bound. Price Re. 1.

The Tribune writes:—Both the author and publisher of Art and Swadeshi need no introduction to the Indian Public. A. K. Coomaraswamy, the author, has already gained a wide reputation as one of the most able interpreters of Indian Art and Messrs. Ganesh & Co., the publishers, are well-known for bringing out cheap and useful editions of works greatly appreciated by the reading public. The present volume is a compilation with illustrations of a few addresses and essays of Dr. A. K Coomaraswamy mainly dealing with the ideas and prospects of Indian Art on the Indian Nation.

THE MESSAGE OF THE EAST

By Dr. ANANDA K. COOMARASWAMY. Price As. 4.

BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE

This is an exhaustive collection of all the speeches of Babu Surendranath Banerjee delivered in England during his visit to attend the Imperial Press Conference. The book also contains the notable speeches of Lord Morley on *Literature and Journalism* and the attack of Lord Cromer on the Indian Press with the portraits of Lord Morley and Mr. Banerjee. Price As. 8.

Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Says:—I must say first that I had the pleasure and honour of being personally acquainted with Shishir Babu. I have learnt my lesson sitting at his feet. Babu Shishir Kumar was a true political saint. I wish you to study his life to draw inspiration from him and follow in his footsteps.

PICTURES OF INDIAN LIFE

By Babu Shishir Kumar Ghose with a Foreword by Dr. Sir Rash Behary Ghose. This is a collection of the Life and Writings of Babu Shishir Kumar Ghose, the founder of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*. The biography of Shishir Kumar should itself prove a mine of Indian political information and contains a full account of the Indian Administration showing clearly how this great man was able to influence high official's such as Lords Northbrook, Lytton, Ripon, Dufferin and others thereby contributing his share to the building of the Indian Nation. The essays and anecdotes included in this volume are written on every conceivable subject and his political writings are so exhaustive and of such perennial interest that they are always a source of inspiration and guidance. A peculiar vein of humour and originality runs through his writings and combined with freshness and vigour they are of enduring value. Mr. W. S. Caine, that great friend of India, says "I heartily commend to every cultured and earnest Indian to every Christian Missionary and also to every European who cares to look beneath the surface of Indian Life and thought the articles from the pen of Shishir Kumar Ghose which will be rendered doubly interesting by the careful perusal." Price Re 1-8.

INDIA'S CLAIM FOR HOME RULE

"New India" writes:—The growth of political literature in India is, in recent times, becoming very rapid and remarkable, and with the great National awakening in this land also has arisen a keen and fervent desire to spread it by means of cheap and useful books. Messrs. Ganesh and Co. the enterprising publishers of Madras, stimulated by this desire, have brought out many popular books on Indian problems and their recent venture is *India's Claim for Home Rule*. This book contains a comprehensive collection of speeches and writings of eminent Indians and veteran English publicists, with an attractive appendix and an exhaustive index. Rs. 2.

INDIA FOR INDIANS.

This is a collection of the speeches delivered by Mr. C. R. Das on Home Rule for India wherein he has also tellingly exposed the fallacy of Anglo-Indian Agitation against Indian aspirations. The book opens with an introduction by Babu Motilal Ghose, Editor, *Amrita Bazar Patrika*. Price As. 12.

SWAMI RAM TIRTHA

His Life and Teachings. Sixth Edition. Revised and Enlarged.

The Advocate of India writes:—All those who are interested in the thoughts of the East should buy, beg or borrow this book and study it.

The Hindustan Review writes:—The present edition, which has been carefully revised and considerably enlarged, collects for the first time some of the Swam'i's most characteristic writings which enhance the value of an already excellent book. The get-up does credit to the resources of the publishing firm of Messrs. Ganesh and Co., Madras. Over 800 pages. D.C. 16mo. Cloth Bound. Price Rs. 2-8.

SKETCHES OF INDIAN ECONOMICS

By R. Pal't. Contents.—Commercial Education. Foreign Competition. The Younger Generation. Advantages of Trade on the Joint Stock Principle. America as a place of study. How industries are developed. The organisation of Credit. Some Reminiscences of India's Commercial Days. Our Tobacco Trade. The Industrial View of India. Revival of Indian Industries. The Creation of National Wealth. Protection in Trade. Why Free Trade is not good for India. Our Women and their place in Domestic Industry. How to improve the Condition of Indian Peasants. Our Mineral Resources. How to educate our children. Nitrate of Lime and its value as a Fertilizer. Some Industrial Aspects of Ivory Carving. The necessity of Technical Training in Modern Education. A plea for Agricultural Education and Art Education applied to Industry.

The Punjab Educational Journal.—The book contains much food for reflection and stimulus to action. Re. 1-8.

URGE DIVINE

By Saint Nihal Singh. The essays comprised in this volume are varied in character. They relate to agricultural, industrial, educational, philanthropic and personal topics. There is none of them which does not point a valuable morel for India. In modernising herself India has necessarily to profit by the experience of other countries. Even where the form cannot be reproduced the method is bound to be instructive. And the present essays, containing as they do the observations of an intelligent Indian, who wields a facile pen and has travelled through many lands are full of rare and useful information and are calculated to serve the object the author has avowedly in view—the uplifting of this ancient land. Price Re. 1.

GANESH & CO.
Publishers, MADRAS.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

A feature of the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council here yesterday was the defeat of the Government by so large a vote as twenty-five votes to fifteen over a not very important resolution moved by Babu Kishori Mohan Choudhuri, recommending that the last batch of medical students of the Belgachia Medical School admitted in 1913 and those who failed for the first time in one or two subjects in the faculty examination in November 1916 be granted an opportunity to appear at the licentiate examination of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal as has been previously allowed in the case of other students.

Dr. Nilrattan Sircar supported the resolution.

Mr. Donald on behalf of the Government said that he could not accept the resolution. The resolution was carried 25 voting for and 15 against it, all the non-official members voting in support of the resolution. The house was a small one.

BURMESE INDUSTRIES.

WHERE GOVERNMENT MIGHT HELP.

(From our own Correspondent.)

RANGOON, Jan. 23.

The Industrial Commission opened its sitting at the Secretariat today with Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee president. Sir Francis Stewart, Sir Dorabji Tata, the Hon. Mr. C. E. Low, Mr. A. Chatterton and the Hon. Mr. H. Thomson, Financial Commissioner Burma, were the members present. The Hon. Mr. E. B. Anderson was the first witness examined. He said that generally little Government assistance was required for the existing industries. There was crying need for increased expenditure on Government agricultural farms and mainly in the production and selection of improved seed. What had been done with wheat in India could be done ten times over in the case of paddy. If for any reason private capital was not forthcoming Government should start pioneer factories for any new industry that held out reasonable hope of success. There appeared to be openings for sugar pulp and paper factories and jute growing and manufacture. Extension and development of co-operative credit banks should receive every encouragement from the Government. Existing banks were quite sufficient to meet demands put upon them. Indian industries should be supported wherever possible. A board of industries was not necessary for Burma. The Director of Industries might be of help to carry out improvements in smaller industries. He advocated the immediate introduction of a system of registration and disclosure of partnerships.

The Hon. Mr. U. Potha said the banks in Burma were European concerns which never thought of financing any native industry. If Burmese industries were to be developed, as they ought to, under the aid and control of Government, the treasury should be the source from which initial capital might be drawn. He suggested the appointment of a Government Director and auditor until the industries were on a firm basis. He advocated the establishment of Government pioneer factories for working chrome leather and aluminium as in Madras. The urgent need in Burma was agricultural schools with an Agricultural College in Rangoon. A Director of Industries should be appointed for Burma with an advisory board of Burmans, before which all questions of industries and their encouragement should be placed for consideration. The Director should work in conjunction with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for assisting cottage industries.

B. N. RAILWAY.

BONUS TO SUBORDINATE STAFF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

With the sanction of the Railway Board, the Bengal Nagpur Railway authorities have granted an increase of five per cent. of pay on an average as bonus to all the subordinate staff in consideration of their services for continuous heavy traffic under war conditions and high prices of articles for living. The sanctioned increase has a retrospective effect from 1st November last and lasts for one year and thereafter will be subject to reconsideration for periods of six months at a time.

POONA CUTCHI MEMON JAMATKHANA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Jan. 21.

The new Cutchi Memon Jamatkhana was opened in great ceremony this morning in the presence of a large gathering which included many Bombay people. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. Hajee Yusuf Hajee Esmail Sobanee of the Bombay Cutchi Memon Jamat, Mr. Abdulla Abdul Wahed was asked to perform the ceremony. A sumptuous dinner to about 2,000 people was given in honour of the occasion by Mr. Hajee Casseim Ladha who built the Jamatkhana at a cost of about Rs. 55,000 in memory of his deceased son Mr. Moledena. A large contingent of Cutchi Memons under Hajee Rahimtulla Abdul Raheem Seth and Mr. Mahomed Casseim Lakhatani arrived from Bombay specially for the occasion.

HOME RULE

Can be conferred by those souls only whose own Homes are governed by public opinion.

For particulars apply to:—

CHHOTALAL BHOGILAL PAREKH,
Umreth (Kaira).

THE EMPIRE—TO-DAY 6 p. m. & 9-30 p. m.

THE MOST GIGANTIC FILM EVER PRESENTED

THE NAVY LEAGUE PATRIOTIC PHOTO-PLAY IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY

'IT IS FOR ENGLAND'

A Romance of our own time produced in conjunction with the BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Remarkable Scenes of the British Navy shown for the first time.

Cockills'
"Stretchless" Belting

The superior quality of this belting—*the original 'stretchless'*—has brought many imitations. To protect the user every length of Cockills' Stretchless is stamped with the name and registered trade mark:

HENRY F. COCKILL & SONS Ltd.,
Makers,
CLECKHEATON.

M STRETCHLESS V
REGD. TRADE MARK.

*Look **carefully** for this mark and refuse to accept belting not so stamped.*

Legal Proceedings will be taken against any person or persons infringing this trade mark.

Cockills' Stretchless Belting may cost a little more than ordinary belting at the outset, but its day-after-day service without attention, and its long life, make it the cheapest belting you can use.

Henry F. Cockill & Sons Ltd.
19, Old Millgate, Manchester, Eng. *Works:* Cleckheaton.
Agents:—Bombay: W. H. Brady & Co. Ltd. P.O. Box No. 26.

WE INVITE
ALL LOVERS OF THE OLD INDIAN ART
TO VISIT THE
EXHIBITION
OF THE FINEST AND RICHEST BENARES SILKS
SCARVES AND SHELAS,
ODHANEES AND SADEES,
TAS, POLKA AND FROCK PIECES, SAFAS AND DUPATTAS
Beautiful Kashmeer,
Embroidery Work,
AND
CALCUTTA DHOTEES & SADEES.
Prices Moderate.
DO NOT MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.
Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. till the 31st January.
L. ROY SAMPAT'S
SHOW ROOMS
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, **BOMBAY.**

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

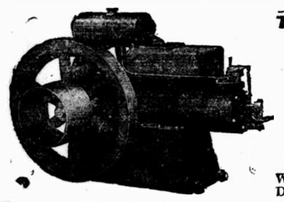
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

THE "WONDER" BURNOIL ENGINE.



THINK——

No Magneto, No Batteries, No Wires,

No Hot Bulb, No Spark Plugs, No Carburetor,

No Fre—Heating,

The Simplest Engine on the market Will work on any oil—Kerosene, Crude Distillate or Fuel oil. No extra expenses for water tanks. It is the cheapest the simplest and the Best. Ask for the free Booklet. Only 5 and 7 H.P. in stock for prompt delivery.

SOLE AGENTS.

CLUBWALLA & Co. Ld.

50, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

GLAZED BROKEN TILES

A fair quantity want to dispose off.

SAJAN & Co.,

Tile and Marble Merchants,

TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

USE "RISING SUN, BRAND HAIR DYE.

The world known preparation.

You will look quite a young man with Black Hair

Sole Agent—

T. HARA,

73-75, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

"The AMULET"

GLARE PROTECTOR.

(Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.)

With neutral tinted Lenses.

Price:

Fitted with smoke or neutral tinted glasses and opaque side pieces, Rs. 6.

Fitted with Amber tinted glasses and transparent side pieces, Rs. 15.

Fitted with Rayscphyll Do. Rs. 15.

SAVES A HOST OF TROUBLE.

Sole Inventors and Patentees:

LAWRENCE & MAYO

Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla, Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon, Busrah.

Head Office:—19, New Oxford Street, LONDON.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bedbugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

½ lb. tins, Ans. 7 each.
1 lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.

HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

Oldest Rubber Stamp Mfg. House.

P. P. RELE & SONS,

179, KALBADEVI ROAD,

BOMBAY.

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 22nd Jan. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 4 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.:

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.919 Inches
Temperature of Air	71.4 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72.1 "
Dew Point	69.9 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.782 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouds—10)	4.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	84.0 "
Minimum do.	73.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE, ESE, WSW, NNW.
Movement of Wind do.	110 Miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated is Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill.		Day of Week.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill.	
	Jan.	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Jan.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed.	23	m 8	10	24	9	23	m 3	1	21	1
		9	49a	27	7		2	29a	16	11
Thur.	24	m 9	18	25	1	24	m 4	3	23	4
		10	32a	28	2		3	30a	16	8
Fri.	25	m 10	8	25	7	25	m 4	47	19	7
		11	7a	28	7		4	13a	16	6
Sat.	26	m 10	51	16	0	26	m 5	19	18	1
		11	39a	28	10		4	51a	16	1
Sun.	27	m 11	30	26	5	27	m 5	48	18	5
							5	25a	16	5
Mon.	28	m 0	9	28	10	28	m 6	16	17	10
		0	54	26	7		5	58a	16	1
Tues.	29	m 0	37	28	9	29	m 6	44	17	7
		0	39a	26	7		6	26a	16	18

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
" 23 (Wednesday)	" 7h. 15m.	" 6h. 26m.
" 24 (Thursday)	" 7h. 15m.	" 6h. 27m.
" 25 (Friday)	" 7h. 15m.	" 6h. 27m.
" 26 (Saturday)	" 7h. 15m.	" 6h. 28m.
" 27 (Sunday)	" 7h. 15m.	" 6h. 28m.
" 28 (Monday)	" 7h. 15m.	" 6h. 29m.
" 29 (Tuesday)	" 7h. 14m.	" 6h. 30m.

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter Jan. 1918.	5	5	19.6 p.m.
New Moon "	12	4	5.8 a.m.
First Quarter "	19	8	7.0 p.m.
Full Moon "	27	8	44.2 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 23rd January, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the east Punjab; Hissar has had 0.31in., Ambala 0.20in. and Delhi 0.19in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the area of rainfall and normal or in defect over the rest of the division. Temperature is in defect in the south-eastern districts during the day and in the northern districts at night.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the extreme north-western districts; Agra has had 0.94in. and Mainpuri 0.48in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess in the extreme western districts and normal or in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect at Agra and Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been local in east Rajputana; Ajmer has had 0.23in and Jaipur 0.20in. Skies are generally clear. The air is drier than usual in upper Sind but damper in Rajputana. Day temperature is 5 deg. to 20 deg. F. in defect in Rajputana; night temperature is below normal in Sind and west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in defect at most stations; day temperature is also below normal in the western half of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Akola reports 0.13in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature has risen and is now in excess at most stations at night but is still in defect in the south-east districts during the day.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. Night temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Sholapur reports 0.11in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is generally in defect during the day but in excess at night.

General Remarks.—The unsettled conditions in the Peninsula persist and the disturbance which lay over Gujarat and Rajputana has advanced eastwards into the Central and the United Provinces. Under their combined influence rainfall has been nearly general in the east Punjab, and the extreme north-western districts of the United Provinces and local in east Rajputana and south Malabar, while some showers have occurred in the Central Provinces, the Bombay Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras.

Some showers are likely in the east Punjab, the United and the Central Provinces and the Deccan. A few showers may occur also in south-east Madras and Malabar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8, a m. on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd of January 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A M.	Rainfall; Past 24 hours	Total 1st Nov. to date.	Departur. 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (22nd Jan.)	62.	54.	88	..	2.43	—4.64
Jask	78.	66.	67	..	2.46	+0.25
Muskat	77.	61.	53	..	0	—1.68
Do. (22nd Jan)	76.	62.	53	..	0	—1.59
PUNJAB—						
Multan	70.	42.	57	..	0.06	—0.50
Rawalpindi	65.	33.	78	—	4.59	+1.70
Lahore	67.	37.	62	..	0.15	—1.07
Hissar	66.	44.	98	0.31	0.49	..
Ambala	64.	40.	95	0.20	1.14	—1.05
Delhi	59.	45.	89	0.19	0.53	—0.6
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	57.	47.	98	0.94	1.00	+0.27
Mainpuri	63.	46.	78	0.48	0.52	—0.61
Jhansi	76.	57.	83	0.09	0.69	—0.77
Cawnpore	71.	43.	76	0.01	0.42	—0.60
Allahabad	72.	51.	63	—	0.39	—0.80
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobsbad	72.	39.	50	..	0.02	—0.26
Karachi	72.	63.	78	..	0	—0.59
Ajmer	57.	43.	95	0.23	0.25	—0.46
Jaipore	54.	48.	83	0.20	0.23	—0.47
Kotah	67.	48.	88	..	0	—0.48
Mount Abu	58.	44.	95	—	0.12	—0.40
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	72.	41.	54	..	0	—0.17
Dwarka	72.	64.	69	..	0	—0.10
Veraval	73.	51.	73	..	0	—0.41
Rajkot	77.	40.	45	..	0	—0.29
Bhavnagar Para	85.	51.	57	..	0	—0.32
Surat	82.	56.	51	..	0	—0.19
Ahmedabad	82.	49.	42	..	0	—0.21
Deesa	81.	48.	62	..	0	—0.22
Neemuch	76.	42.	48	..	0	—0.48
Indore	80.	54.	58	..	0	—0.68
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	78.	52.	70	—	0.96	—0.42
Saugor	82.	54.	65	..	0	—1.45
Hoshanzabad	85.	54.	67	..	0	—1.16
Khandwa	87.	62.	66	0.04	0.04	—0.60
Akola	87.	63.	76	0.13	0.13	—1.32
Amraoti	83.	64.	75	0.03	0.03	—1.34
Nagpur	82.	60.	93	..	0	—1.54
Chanda	81.	61.	87	..	0.07	—1.17
Raipur	77.	53.	77	..	0.46	—0.36
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.	67.	65	..	0	—0.52
Ratnagiri	86.	57.	75	..	0.99	+0.37
Marmugao	84.	73.	92	..	5.95	+4.79
Karwar	86.	57.	91	—	1.10	—0.82
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	88.	58.	45	—	1.40	+0.64
Ahmednagar	80.	65.	87	—	3.00	+1.53
Poona	85.	59.	91	..	3.87	+2.86
Sholapur	84.	66.	70	0.11	0.65	—0.83
Bijapur	84.	64.	79	—	1.11	—0.09
Belgaum	79.	52.	94	—	5.64	+3.76
Aurangabad	82.	46.	65	—	0.38	—0.67
Nizamabad (Indur)	86.	68.	74	—	0.14	—0.69
Hyderabad	79.	63.	84	—	2.29	+1.08
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	87.	73.	72	..	2.41	—0.93
Calicut	86.	75.	81	..	7.27	+1.05
Cochin	89.	74.	76	—	14.37	+5.98
Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	88.	68.	92	..	12.19	+5.98
Bellary	85.	66.	80	..	2.72	+0.53
Cuddapah	83.	70.	82	..	5.44	+0.26
Madras	82.	72.	88	0.02	20.14	+0.40
Bangalore	82.	62.	87	0.05	2.41	—1.12
Coimbatore	88.	70.	81	..	7.02	+2.19
Trichinopoly	84.	72.	0	88	0.42	6.67
Negapatam	82.	75.	4	83	0.01	36.83

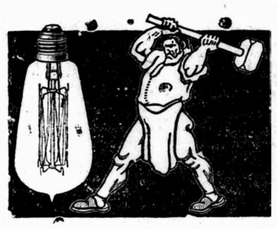
STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 23rd January, 1918, was 30.184 Inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 89 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament

BRILLIANT LAMPS



Prices defy competition.

Sole Importers:

THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Absolutely Free

40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer

RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S

SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE

is being distributed free

Apply to:—

The Swasthe Sahaya Pharmacy.

30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDS., KALBADEVI ROAD,

BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers.

Price List free on application.

Get Good Sight

By removing the cause of bad sight. Don't commit the common error and take to spectacles as the only remedy for eye-trouble. They will *correct* your sight, but what you want is something to *cure* your eyes, viz:—the Actina Treatment. Actina has succeeded where specialists had failed, simply because it assists, and not opposes, Nature. It is essentially a natural treatment and the hundreds of testimonials are proof that it is a successful treatment. To use it is simplicity itself—remove the two screw caps from the Actina Instrument releasing the powerful vapour which applied to the eyes and inhaled through the mouth and nostrils, sets up and maintains a good circulation in all parts of the eye, removes congestion and restores the organ to perfect health. It is just as effective in other Catarrhal Diseases such as Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Sore Throat, Influenza, Deafness, etc. Invest Rs. 25-8 in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease containing particulars of Conditional Trial Offer and convincing testimonials post free from Actina B. C.) Sole Agency Batala (India.)

the ACTINA Way

Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

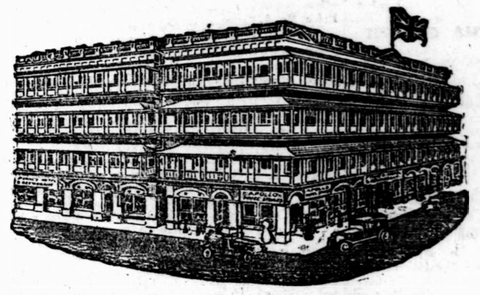
ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. – Sold by all Chemists.

Telegrams—"Apollo." *Telephone No. 175.*

Pyrke's Apollo Hotel AND Pyrke's Restaurant

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.



Stores Dept. on the Premises.
Local and Up-country Orders Promptly Executed.

T. YOULL,
General Manager.

BEST COORG COFFEE

POPULAR

BISON HEAD BRAND

Try Once.

Grown in Coorg, cured and sized by Machinery under expert supervision; has stood the test of time and secured the highest awards at all the leading Exhibitions.

Few equalled, but none surpassed in excellence and aroma, and the Plantation Coffee advertised by others is not to be compared with ours.

DELIVERED FREE AT YOUR DOOR BY PSOT PER V.P.P. PACKED IN 7 lb. Drill Bags.

Parchment Finest Peaberry ..	Rs. 4-12 per 7 lb. bag.
" No. 1	Rs. 4-3 "
" No. 2	Rs. 3-15 "
Fine Peaberry Coffee	Rs. 4-7 Per 7 lb. bag.
No. 1 Coffee	Rs. 3-12 "
No. 2 Coffee	Rs. 3-6 "

Liberal Terms to the Wholesale Trade for Five Tons and over.

Also FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE Post free per V. P. P.

	Pink Label.	Red Label.	Green Label.
6 One lb. Tins	Rs. 7- 4-0	Rs. 5-12-0	Rs. 5- 6-0.
4 " "	Rs. 4-14-0	Rs. 4- 0-0	Rs. 3-12-0.

Pink Label undoubtedly the best, but all guaranteed absolutely pure, and free from admixture of any kind.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

STOCKS AND PRICES LIABLE TO FLUCTUATION.

Satisfaction guaranteed; buy from us direct and be sure you get BISON HEAD BRAND COFFEE and thus full value for your money and save all intermediate profits.

Our Roasted Coffee has been much appreciated by the Troops in Mesopotamia. One case containing 4 doz. one lb. Tins, Pink Label, delivered free at Bombay Railway Station for Rs. 45.

Small samples sent post unpaid on application.

Kindly mention this paper when ordering.

Apply:—

The MANAGER,

THE HUNSUR WORKS

HUNSUR.—(Mysore Province.)

MONGINI BROTHERS

FOR CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Bombay Exhibition

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.